

Division

Section

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UNLESS all signs fail the net is tightening round the Ottoman Empire. The situation with regard to the constitutional government never looked graver than at the present time. The rule of the Committee on Union and Progress is increasingly distrusted and more openly attacked. The minister of war, Shefket Pasha, the news dispatches say, has resigned in disgust over the unreliability of the army. Desertions of soldiers and alienation of civilians spread. The last elections have not helped the committee, since they are commonly understood to have been accomplished by fraud and oppression. The deportation of Italians from Turkey both increases Italy's irritation and disturbs business in the empire. War taxes are excessive; it seems that peace must soon be obtained, for Turkey's finances are in desperate shape.

The impression grows that the Powers are practically agreed upon the gradual dismemberment of the empire. Italy's hand is not stayed. If peace shall come it is rumored that some sort of autonomy will be given to the islands in the Ægean Sea. The insurgent movement in Northern Albania is spreading with great rapidity. On all sides soldiers are deserting the army and joining the revolutionists. Officers and men who have not deserted yet refuse to fight against their country. Southern Albania seems ready to make common cause with the North. It will not be surprising if momentous and far-reaching events transpire soon in Turkey whose effect, not only upon the future of the empire, but upon the progress of missionary work therein, can only be watched with intense concern.

Is the Crescent Waning?

As giving emphasis to Dr. Herrick's article in the July issue, it is to be noted that there are some 3,500 Moslems now in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. So affirms Rev. James L. Fowle, who has been putting in some of his furlough period in making an investigation along this line for the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society. This Moslem population is quite widely scattered: Peabody has 950; Lowell, 500; Worcester, 700; Providence, R. I., 600; Boston, 100; Whitinsville, 150; Lawrence, 50; and Northern New England, 50. They come from various parts of Turkey, though many of them are Kurds. Bringing no women with them, taking the lowest forms of labor that offer, shut off by their ignorance of English from ordinary forms of approach, they become the easy prey of the vicious and designing classes of society. Their need of a "neighbor" is very great; their potency for good or ill as they return from Christian America to Moslem Turkey is a sobering thought for all who seek the uplift of this world.

The Moslem in Our Midst

AN unusual feature at the Northfield Men's Student Conference this year was the presence of fifty Chinese students, many of them supported in this country on the indemnity fund returned by our government to China. Any doubting Thomas, who imagines that the Chinese are unattractive, looking upon these men would have been converted once for all. They had a baseball team which gave a creditable account of itself, and, when they played, the biggest gallery gathered on the hillside.

China at Northfield

One of them was the runner-up in the tennis tournament against strong Eastern college players.

These men are fascinating. Their personalities are as alert, subtle, and attractive as are those of our popular college men. They are remarkably acquisitive; seeing everything, learning everything through to the bottom, and storing it away for future use. Their presence in every mission study class and Bible class sharpened the wits and stirred the convictions of every student. The nephew of the famous premier, Tang Shao Yi, and other men of wealth and high position were there.

Finally, and best of all, of twenty of them who came to Northfield non-Christians, seventeen definitely accepted Christ in their meetings together, under the demonstration of the highest type of alert, virile, broad-minded Christianity that America reveals.

THE best item in Dr. Ruth Hume's refit as she goes back to India is Dr. M. Clara Proctor, who goes to be her assistant in the hospital at Ahmednagar.

From Oklahoma
to India

Dr. Proctor was born in Grinnell, Ia., where she was educated in the public schools, Iowa College Academy, and Iowa College. She was graduated from the medical department of the University of California in 1907, was interne in the New England Hospital for Women and Children at Boston for a year, and then resident physician in the San Francisco Hospital for Women and Children for two years. She began her practice in Oklahoma City in 1911, but, wishing to make the best use of the rich hospital and surgical experience she has had, was led to desire service as a medical missionary in India. Besides her medical experience she has engaged in religious work as a teacher



of an adult Bible class in the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Oklahoma City, of which she is a member. She has also been president of Pilgrim Circle, member of the Young Women's Christian Association Board of Managers, and teacher in one of its training classes. She has been adopted by the Woman's Board of Missions.

It will be remembered that at the Centenary Ordination Service in Salem, Mass., February 6, among the young men in the group of five was Rev. Charles Henry Maas, who with his wife has now sailed to their appointed mis-

German Recruits
for the German
Islands



MR. AND MRS. MAAS

sion field in Micronesia. Mr. Maas was born at Hildesheim, Prussia, his father being a railroad official. After completing his studies in the Real gymnasium at Ratibor, in upper Silesia, Mr. Maas entered the imperial government service in the post office and telegraph departments, and for several years worked at telegraph construction in Germany, Bulgaria, and Asia Minor. Upon his return from Turkey to Germany in 1901, a fresh religious experience turned him from a formal Christian in the Prussian State Church to an earnest disciple of warm, evangelical temper, eager to engage in various forms of local Christian work. In 1903 he came to this country, and soon entered the Moody Bible Institute at Chicago. There he entered upon various forms of evangelistic work, preaching in tents, open air, jails, hospitals, poor-houses, etc. There, too, as he listened to many returned missionaries the de-

sire was born in him to go to a foreign field. At length he entered the Chicago Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated this year.

Mrs. Maas was born in the village of Jutland in Denmark. Not only in her Christian home, but also in the public schools, as is the law of Denmark, she was early taught the Bible, church history, and the catechism. In her young womanhood coming to America, where she had friends in Chicago, she engaged in various forms of work, attended evening school, and allied herself with a small Danish church, where she was led to confess Christ and to begin church work.

Mr. and Mrs. Maas are designated to the Marshall Islands, and it is expected will make their home at Mejuro. As the Marshalls are under German government, which desires that the mission shall be loyal to the German speech and spirit, Mr. and Mrs. Maas are peculiarly qualified for the task to which they go.

An event deserving special mention in connection with the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Maas transpired at the General Conference of German Congregational Churches at Kulm, N. Dak., June 11-16. On the afternoon of the closing day, following a missionary sermon by Rev. J. F. Reister, of Odessa, Wash., Mr. and Mrs. Maas were called to the platform and the Rev. J. F. Grant, of Elgin, N. Dak., made an address of adoption and pledge of support. Following the prayer of consecration by the Rev. J. F. Morach, of Fairfax, S. Dak., during which the ministers grouped themselves around the kneeling missionaries, Mr. Maas addressed the conference on his field and his anticipated work. An offering, designated for the support of these missionaries, amounted to \$369, which sum has since come into the treasury of the American Board. The significance of this service, which made a deep impression upon all present, will not be overlooked by our readers. It calls attention anew to the substantial support thus coming to the American

Board from many German churches of our order through the land; also to the mingling of home and foreign missionary interests in this service and in the adoption by this conference of these foreign missionary representatives; and finally to the quality and promise of certain strands of racial life that are being woven into our national fabric.

REV. AND MRS. EDWARD C. WOODLEY, recently appointed and now on the way to service in the Central Turkey Mission, have seen missionary service prior to this under the London Missionary Society in India. Mr. Woodley was born in Montreal, was graduated from the public schools of that city, and from McGill University in 1900 with the degree of A.B. He then took his theological course in the affiliated Canadian Congregational college, graduating in 1902. He was married the latter year to Miss Edythe A. Garlide, and together they went to India, where Mr. Woodley was assigned to labor in the London Missionary Society college at Calcutta; and while studying the language he taught English branches and also theology. After a time a breakdown in health on the part of Mrs. Woodley compelled their return to Canada. Two or three years later an attempt to resume work in India convinced medical authorities that it was altogether impracticable for Mrs. Woodley to remain in India. To the great regret of their associates there and of the London Missionary Society, they resigned, and on reaching Canada Mr. Woodley took a pastorate at Dansville, Quebec. From 1908 to 1911 he acted as special lecturer in comparative religions and theology in Canada Congregational College. In September of last year he took the principalship of St. Francis Collegiate School at Richmond; last year also he was made president of the Canadian Congregational Foreign Missionary Society.

While eminently successful in these various positions, Mr. and Mrs. Woodley have kept in view their missionary

Our German
Brethren

Canada's Gift
to Turkey

purpose in life, but inasmuch as they were debarred from India by reasons of health, they had given up the hope of such service. Recently medical authorities have unhesitatingly declared that there was no reason why they should not go to the more favorable climate of Central Turkey, and the opening at Marash in connection with the theological seminary there particularly appealed to Mr. Woodley. His training and experience seem to fit him for that important post. We are glad to have our brethren in the Congregational churches in Canada allied with the American Board work in Turkey, and those churches and the American Board as well as the Central Turkey Mission are to be congratulated on this acquisition to the force in a highly important section of the Turkish empire.

ADVICES have been received from the United States Minister at Lisbon that, as the result of several interviews with both the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Minister for the Colonies, he has been authorized by the latter to say to the American Board that its workers and work in all its departments in Angola (the West Africa Mission) will have favorable recognition by the Portuguese government, and that the missionaries and their native assistants will be given facilities for carrying on their constructive and benevolent work without hindrance. It was further intimated that with the proper registry of the Board's charter in Portugal and the appointment of a resident agent of the Board in Angola (Mr. Woodside has just been made that agent), the Portuguese government will doubtless grant the Board's request for titles to its lands and the allocation of additional lands for its use. This evidence of the good will of the Portuguese government and of its readiness to grant such official recognition as this Board has desired for its work in Angola is most gratifying; and in the securing of this result the Board appreciates the good offices of the United States government

and its representatives at the court at Lisbon, Minister Woods and his predecessor, Mr. Morgan.

THE *Missionary Herald* is in receipt of "An Appeal to Protestant Missionaries in Catholic countries" from George S. Kukhi, of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut. The surprise about it is that instead of urging Protestants to desist from such missionary work, the writer begs them to continue and even to widen their labors. He declares that the Catholic Church, by which he means neither the Vatican nor its ecclesiastical courts scattered all over the world but the mass of Catholic laymen, fully realize the debt their church owes to its daughter, the Protestant Church. The service of the Protestant Church to Catholics, notably in Europe and South America, has been admirable and generous. It is recognized that the Protestants seek chiefly to bring about a reformation from within, and have founded a native church only when they were driven thereto through intolerable persecution. They are constantly urging the natives to rejoin their home church and to begin work among their fellow-religionists. The present generation especially is witnessing a religious revival in Catholic countries and growing discontent with the meager religion ministered to them.

In extending their work it is greatly to be desired, so this writer continues, that the Protestant missionaries should impress upon their Catholic pupils the worth of the Modernist Movement within their church. Modernism, he claims, is not necessarily Loisyism; that is only one phase of it, just as there are different schools or tendencies of theology within the Protestant Church. Modernism, pure and simple, stands for the right of the people to govern their church and for liberty of thought, by which religious ideas may be won in a scientific and open-minded way.

Professor Carhart, of the college at Beirut, in forwarding this letter, de-

Catholic Indorse-
ment of Protestant
Missions

tries" from George S.
Kukhi, of the Syrian

Valued
Recognition

cribes its writer as a sophomore in the college, practically a Protestant, who has endured some petty persecution because of the position he has taken, and who sends this communication of his own accord and as voicing what he sincerely and earnestly believes.

DISTRICT SECRETARY BEARD spoke at a Connecticut church one Sunday morning in June, where an offering was made toward the support of the church's missionary in China. The morning service was to be followed immediately by a wedding, which drew so many of the community that the church was filled, and many persons heard a missionary sermon for the first time in their lives. The father of the groom remarked that the church might properly give the bridal couple a commission for furnishing so good an audience on the Sunday when a special collection was to be taken for foreign missions.

Here's a suggestion to ministers and missionary committees who would get the ear of those so far indifferent and uninformed concerning the foreign missionary enterprise.

IN exposing the fraud of one George S. Barsoom, who claims to be a converted Turk, the *Missionary Herald* for January affirmed that he was no Turk, but an Armenian. We are advised by the editor of *Armenia* that this impostor is no more an Armenian than he is a Turk, though at different times he has claimed to be both; he is really a Syrian and a notorious specimen of his race.

We are sorry to have unwittingly slandered the Armenian people by thus

foisting upon them this adventurer, and are quite ready to acknowledge the claim of our correspondent that the Armenians are not to be charged with being charity seekers.

A LETTER from Dr. Doremus Scudder, of Honolulu, to the *Missionary Herald* presents copious and clear evidence that Dr. Sun Yat Sen was born at Waimano, Ewa, Oahu, November 24, 1870, so that Hawaii has the distinction of being the birthplace of this now famous Chinese. Depositions of Dr. Sun himself and of other reliable Hawaiians and the certificate of the secretary of the Territory of Hawaii constitute part of the evidence in the case.

Dr. Scudder thereupon good-naturedly chides the *Missionary Herald* and various other magazines and journals for having severally assigned other birthplaces to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, suggesting that, like Homer, China's first president has led many places to contend for the honor of being his earliest home. So far as the *Missionary Herald* is concerned, it followed the explicit statement of one who wrote as an intimate friend of Dr. Sun. The evidence now submitted seems, however, quite determining, and Dr. Scudder's conclusion is to be accepted: "There can be no doubt that the first president of the Chinese republic was the gift to the oldest and largest of earth's nations from one of the tiniest principalities, the kingdom of Hawaii; and that an American citizen was the man selected for this high honor, though of course when Dr. Sun as president took the oath of allegiance his citizenship in the United States lapsed."

Baiting the Hook

Sun Yat Sen's Birthplace

Armenians Are not Beggars





CHEN MEN — THE MAIN GATE OF PEKING

THE CHINESE CHURCH OF PEKING

“WE cannot keep up with the procession here, so numerous are the new events of importance; but we do want to report, however meagerly, the great features of advance.” So declares one of the Board’s missionaries, Mr. Stelle, of Peking, as he writes concerning the formation of an independent Chinese church at that capital.

On the 4th of May forty of the Christians representing the various mission churches in Peking and Tientsin held an all-day conference at the London Missionary Society’s Mi Shih Church, and then and there adopted a constitution of the Chinese Christian Church in Peking. This constitution declares it to be the object of the church to preach, according to the word of God, the gospel of salvation; to accept the evangelical and trinitarian creeds of the recognized Protestant churches; to train the Chinese to undertake their responsibilities as Christians; to adopt as far as is in keeping with Scriptural teaching and Chinese custom existing rules and rights of the Peking churches;

to depend upon the regular and special gifts of its members and friends; to pay special attention to the promotion of both foreign and home missionary work; to endeavor to promote all good work; to organize with preachers, elders, and deacons (the elders caring for the spiritual welfare of the church and the deacons for business matters), a church council to which only church members are eligible, and an advisory board of foreign missionaries invited from the various missions.

The spirit in which this project is undertaken is most gratifying to the missionaries. The pastor of the Mi Shih Church, where the conference was held, appointed to report the matter to the missions, affirms that the new church will welcome any suggestion they desire to make and appreciate their helping hand.

“We are,” he says, “yet in our babyhood in the gospel, and we seek with humility and diligence for your advice and guidance. The plan of this movement, as you will observe, is twofold: to promote, on the one hand, the

idea and practice of self-support and self-government; and on the other hand, to unite Christians in one body, irrespective of denomination or nationality."

A meeting of the Chinese and foreigners of the three missions likely to act, Presbyterian, London Mission, and American Board, was called to talk over the situation. It was at once evident that these three missions were ready to go over *en masse* to this proposed new native organization. The London Mission, sanctioned by its home board, has agreed to turn over to this native church two pieces of property which were contributed by Chinese and so not purchased with foreign funds. The Methodist Mission of Peking, so far as approached, have shown some reluctance to this merger, but many of their native members and some of their native pastors are ready to go at least part way.

A public meeting held May 20 in the interest of this new church was a great

success; about one thousand people were present; the Methodist pastor was chairman; the speakers were Dr. W. A. P. Martin, Chang Po Ling, the famous Christian educator of Tientsin and representative of the independent Christian church formed in that city a year or more ago, and the well-known C. T. Wang, now minister of agriculture and commerce. "The spirit of the meeting," Mr. Stelle affirms, "in its attitude toward foreigners and the great responsibilities of the future was beautifully right. The movement is marked with real spiritual power."

Here is an event of significance indeed; prophetic of what may be expected to follow in other centers of Christian life throughout the land. In view of the vastness of China, the ability of the Chinese, and the other changes now taking place, it is not too much to believe that here is the beginning of the most important missionary advance of the century thus far.

PRESENT CONDITIONS IN INDIA

BY ROBERT A. HUME, D.D., OF AHMEDNAGAR

INDIA once seemed a land separated from the rest of the world in thought and life. Today it is a striking illustration of the solidarity of mankind. Many of the spiritual currents of Europe, America, and Japan are strong here. This is clear evidence that the West is powerfully influencing India. The avenues of this influence are many. Papers, magazines, books, foreign visitors, reports of Indian visitors to the West, commerce, the British government, missionaries, all have some part as conductors of the new life. In the great cities and along the main lines of travel physical indications abound. India is the sixth country in the world for railway mileage. Whereas a generation ago little kerosene oil was used in this country, now "Standard Oil" illumines even small and remote villages. Electricity is much in evidence.

Automobiles abound. But the deepest and most influential changes are not material. I write about the present trend of thought in India.

First, there is a great modification of the assumptions of thought and a considerable modification of belief and practice. Once, past custom was assumed to be controlling. It is very, very much less so now. Nowadays beliefs and proposals must be shown to be *reasonable*, whatever their origin, if they are to be accepted.

Second, as in the West, the widest interest circles around social questions. Religion is considered to be largely an application of social principles. Caste, which is a theory of society, has long been the dominating consideration in Hinduism. But among all thinking people, and even in the masses, the caste idea is rapidly being weakened. Hu-

manity and some idea of brotherliness have a real influence in most enlightened sections and a growing influence everywhere.

Certain parts of Western India are now suffering famine conditions. It is remarkable how much is being done for the famine-stricken sections by those communities that are better off. In Bombay, a city of a million inhabitants, a Famine Relief Committee was organized, which canvassed the city for money. Seven hundred intelligent volunteers went in every section in

pairs, making a house to house solicitation for gifts. They stated the facts, made an appeal for gifts from every one on the basis of human and animal need, distributed printed statements on which were the words, "Know, love, serve," and gave receipts for every gift, retaining the stubs of the receipts to turn over to the treasurer.

Large donations from well-to-do people for public objects are quite common. Only a few years ago none but missionaries cared for the lowest castes, called "the untouchables," an immense



BY MADURA'S GREAT TEMPLE

community of at least sixty millions. Now the elevation of these depressed classes is a regular subject for consideration at the many Social Reform Conferences which are being constantly held. At such gatherings the education of girls and women, the remarriage of widows, etc., are also regular subjects for speeches and resolutions. In the various legislative assemblies of the land the subjects in which the non-official members take the most interest are education, sanitation, and social reform.

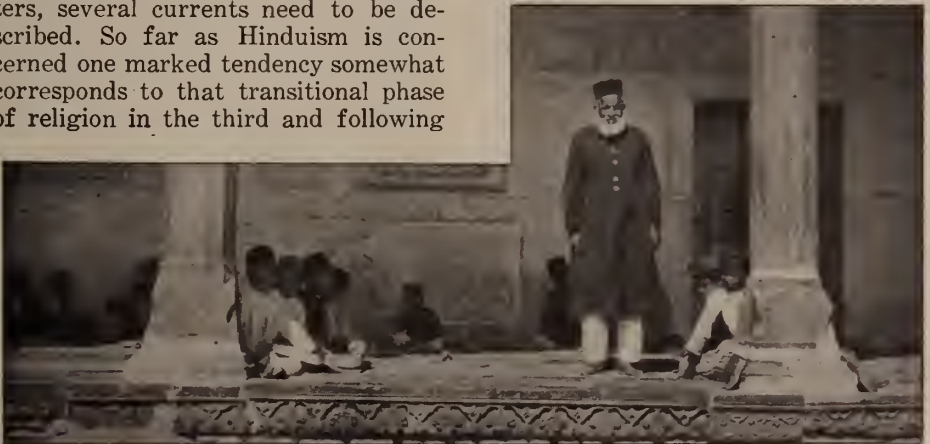
Growing national aspirations and a sense of national capacities make a third powerful current in the life of India. This feeling had been increasing without receiving distinct expression. But when Japan gained her marvelous victories over China and Russia there developed a widespread determination that India should become a nation, with respect and influence in the councils of the world. Nowadays there is more readiness than formerly to recognize national weaknesses and past mistakes, more study of the reasons why national life here is not stronger, and more eagerness, not to copy, but to adapt to Indian circumstances and needs any and all principles and methods from whatever source which seem likely to uplift India. But this tendency is not as strong nor as gladsome as it ought to be.

Turning to professedly religious matters, several currents need to be described. So far as Hinduism is concerned one marked tendency somewhat corresponds to that transitional phase of religion in the third and following

centuries which is called Neoplatonism, when thoughtful men in the Roman empire had to give up nature-religion for something more satisfying. So in modern India the Arya Samaj seeks to discard some of the worst elements of Hinduism and to spiritualize some other elements. The Brahma Samaj and allied theistic sects have a high spiritual standard, but they do not influence the common people. Multitudes of the more intelligent classes are becoming indifferent to all religion.

In general there is not much drawing to the Christian church. In particular the thinking classes say that the Christians are divided among themselves, that many of their presentations of spiritual principles are not large, that their attitude toward non-Christian systems is not sympathetic. Some assumptions and beliefs which have been widely held in the Christian church are being discarded and are losing hold on the people of the West, and comparison of the teachings of the Founder of Christianity with some creeds and practices in some churches shows these to be quite unlike the former. But there is a growing and genuine attraction toward the Lord Jesus Christ. This is the most hopeful religious feature of modern India.

Among Mohammedans, who number sixty-six millions, there are two oppos-



A MOSQUE SCHOOL AT AGRA

ing tendencies, one progressive and one conservative. At present the conservatives are very much the strongest.

The quality of these nearly four million Christians in India is a more important consideration than their numbers. There are three kinds—good, middling, and poor—as in the West. Some are men and women of sterling Christian principle and consistent Christian life. Some are only nominal Christians, who call themselves so because their parents were Christians, or who

in one way or another have become members of the Christian community, because they believe Christianity to be the best religion, though they do not themselves live up to its precepts. On the other hand, I am sure that there are many who are Christian in conviction, and not a few who are Christian in life, who do not take the Christian name. Sooner or later we may expect that, throughout this huge empire, not a few of this class will enter the Christian church.

"I HAVE PRAYED FOR THEE"

By CHAUNCEY GOODRICH, D.D., OF NORTH CHINA

WAS it Peter to whom Jesus said, "I have prayed for thee"; Peter, who said so vehemently, "If all men shall be offended in thee, yet will I never be offended"; Peter, who cried out in a passion of protestation, "Even if I must die with thee, yet will I not deny thee"; Peter, who in the end did die for the Master he loved so well?

But how Peter needed help! And the Master, who knew his need, gave him help. "I have prayed for thee." Here is personal prayer for personal need. Here, too, is earnest prayer for urgent need. The language indicates the stress of the need and the earnestness of the petition, "Simon, Simon, Satan asked to have you." It was a parting of the ways, and Jesus was concerned for Peter. The Revised Version reads, "I made supplication for thee."

Shall we add that Jesus knew his prayer was heard? for he continues, "When once thou hast turned again." Prayer is no idle thing, no mere mention of the name with a word of petition, the name and the person in a moment slipping out of mind. Not so did Jesus pray. He still carried Peter on his heart. Was there ever a more important event for Peter than Jesus' prayer for him?

It is with a sense of the need and

the value of personal petition that the Prayer Calendar has been inserted in the American Board Almanac. (Would that the Almanac were taken by tens of thousands in our churches!) Jesus knew Peter, and just how to pray for him. How can we pray for our missionaries, most of whom we never met and of whom we know so little?

Well, we will remember that our missionary is very human, with needs like our own. A few facts are told us in the calendar, as where he lives (including a small map), and how long he has labored; something, too, of his companions in labor; married or single, in the harness or on furlough. Perhaps we already know some facts about the field and the special trials and needs. If not we will use a little imagination, and call into mind our missionary in his (or her) field; in the morning watch; in the home life, in the work of preaching, touring, preparing a literature, translating the Bible, receiving visitors, at personal work with men and women, high and low. We may call to mind the times of stress, both of body and of heart, the need with each new morning of a fresh vision of the Master, a new baptism of courage, and of growth in the trinity of graces. If we take a little time with our missionaries, they will begin to stand before us as living

personalities, with very real and vital needs.

We will begin the day with their names when we first "talk with *Him*." We will mention the names at the breakfast table, as has been so well suggested by our Editor, and remember them there. Some of us will jot down the names and put them in our vest pocket, thus having the names at least near our heart for a few hours, for calling them to mind with a word winged heavenward in leisure moments of the day. It may not be amiss to remember them in a prayer meeting which chances to happen on their day. Sometimes we will write them a letter that shall carry our love across the sea, and so make a double connection, with the good Lord in his heaven and with our missionary on the other side of the planet.

May we not hope that in this and the coming years a large company of men and women, yes, and children too, will day by day lovingly follow the prayer list, and thus bring a large increment of strength and courage and immeasurable blessings to our missionaries? What if you may not know their special needs! The dear Lord knows them well, and knows, too, how to answer your prayer with just the blessing which shall make their lives a song and a benediction, and help to bring in the kingdom of heaven, where erstwhile sin and Satan have reigned.

Dear friends, please make this personal petition one of the glad and never forgotten duties of each day. And let us who are in the *unterwelt*, and whose privilege and responsibility are enlarging with each wonderful year, not fail to remember each other.

DR. WILSON A. FARNSWORTH¹

IN the ancient church at Thetford Hill, Vt., on a fair Sunday in June (the 16th) at the hour of morning worship, was held the funeral service of Dr. Wilson A. Farnsworth, of the Western Turkey Mission. The pastor of the church, Rev. William Slade, himself a kinsman of Dr. Farnsworth, as also were most of the company in the pews, spoke the thought of all hearts in his opening words, "This is no hour of lamentation; we celebrate a victory." Sixty years before from that church, where on the same day he was ordained, commissioned, and married, the young

missionary had gone forth with his bride to enter upon his long service in the city of Cesarea.

For more than half its history Dr. Farnsworth was thus a missionary of the American Board. When he went to his field it was comparatively a day of small things, both at home and abroad. Travel was slow, communication difficult; there were no cables or telegraphs; Turkey knew nothing of railroads or even wagon roads; the interior was still remote and almost unknown, a field of immense difficulty and even of danger. Those who went to it expected never to return to the homeland.

At Marsovan, where the new arrivals halted to learn something of the language, they found but ten souls then gathered in the church, four men and six women; only two houses in the place had windows. In every way it was a hard field. And when the Farnsworths would press on to open a new station at Cesarea, there were many dissuasions on the ground that the danger was too great. The Cesarean Turks

¹ Wilson Amos Farnsworth: born in Greene, Chesham County, New York, August 29, 1822; studied at Thetford Academy; was graduated from Middlebury College, 1848; Andover Seminary, 1852; ordained Thetford, Vt., October 21, 1852; same day and place married Miss Caroline Elizabeth Palmer; embarked at Boston December 22, 1852; arrived at Smyrna January 22, 1853; spent more than a year at Marsovan; arrived at Cesarea, the scene of life work, June 16, 1854.

Received the degree of D.D. from Middlebury College in 1877. Furloughs in United States in 1866-67, 1877-78, 1887-88, 1894-97; returned to remain in United States in 1903. His wife and five children survive him; his son, Charles H., is professor of music at the Teachers College, Columbia University; the four daughters are Mrs. J. L. Fowle, of Cesarea, Mrs. E. L. Gulick, of Hanover, N. H., Mrs. W. A. Little, of Glen Ridge, N. J., and Miss Ellen S. Farnsworth, of Lexington, Mass.

were ever regarded as particularly fierce and hostile.

But their missionaries were not easily scared by thoughts of danger or of hardship. They had both fought against the hindrances of poverty and meager advantages till they had become disciplined to set themselves to a slow, hard task. They were prepared to cast in their lot with the people to whom they had gone, to dwell among them, and even literally with them. As the exigencies of travel or of persecution arose, they could take refuge in caves like the prophets of old. Dr. Farnsworth's diary shows a record of 70,000 miles of travel during his years of missionary service, no less than 30,000 of which were on horseback. Of the character of the service thus rendered, Dr. George F. Herrick, friend and colleague in the Western Turkey Mission, writes thus:—

"When I joined the Western Turkey Mission Dr. Farnsworth had been nearly seven years on the field. He and Mrs. Farnsworth were the only missionaries in the great Cesarea station. Under their care the field was rapidly growing in extent and in evangelistic work undertaken. In a score of years it had developed into more than two-score of occupied outstations. During his whole missionary life Dr. Farnsworth was without a peer in the mission as an itinerating missionary. He visited every outstation at least twice a year. Nothing prevented his going on these missionary journeys, in summer heat or winter's cold. He had through life unmatched facility of intercourse with all classes of men of every race, with Armenians, Greeks, Turks, Cir-

cassians, Kurds. It was impossible to be other than friendly with that smiling face, that gracious and winning manner. But no man ever had a stiffer backbone in case of need; more than once he said in annual meeting with the blandest smile, when some criticism was passed upon some plan of work in his field, 'Brethren, I can perhaps be persuaded, but I cannot be driven.' His devotion to the work which he came to Turkey to do was unqualified and unbounded.

"Alone as he and Mrs. Farnsworth were at Cesarea in the early years, he was absolutely forced to use Turkish before he had had time to acquire the language, and to the end he deeply regretted this necessity. But long years after his heroic efforts to make up those early lacks were immensely to his credit. How many thousand men

and women, living or dead, have loved Dr. and Mrs. Farnsworth it is impossible to reckon. With them the personal influence, the influence ever the strongest, was the great force of their triumphant missionary life. Dr. Farnsworth never wrote a book, was not a teacher, but he was an efficient preacher in Turkish. He was all his life an optimist of optimists. In his service on his tours he had successively two Moslems; though neither of these men was baptized, both became Christian believers. Dr. Farnsworth was always on the best of terms with the local Turkish governor, and this fact was of the utmost value in his work. His tact was unflinching. We have never had but one Dr. Farnsworth in the mission, and his memory is and will remain green and fragrant in the years and generations to come."



DR. FARNSWORTH

Despite their expectation when they left Thetford in 1852, the Farnsworths enjoyed four furloughs in the homeland, wherein through Dr. Farnsworth's abounding vitality and devotion they won exceptionally wide acquaintance among the churches and throughout the constituency of the Board. They were present at several annual meetings; they became familiar figures to the corporate members, typical of the quality and charm that characterize the representatives of the American Board.

It was given to Dr. Farnsworth to have the Indian summer of life in the

homeland with wife and children and many of his children's children about him. Herein the Doctor took great delight, renewing the old associations in Thetford to which he thus came back, and with his characteristic zest entering into all that was going on about him, maintaining to the last his intense love for the Board and its work in all lands. When his hour of release came he slipped quietly away even in his sleep from the land to which it had been given him to return into that better country where God had prepared for him a city.

DR. SUN YAT SEN IN CANTON

BY REV. CHARLES A. NELSON, OF CANTON

FOR two weeks Dr. Sun has been in Canton, helping to readjust matters. Many receptions have been tendered him, some of which he has accepted.

Today as I was entering the twelfth ward, the Heung Shan Club was hold-

ing a reception for Dr. Sun, as he is a citizen of this district. It so happens that the club has its headquarters in the building where I preached the gospel for thirteen years, before we secured our present church building. As I approached the place an acquaintance of mine, a Heung Shan man, spoke to me, and I was invited to enter. As soon as it was known that I was a Congregational missionary and that I had work in the Heung Shan district, I was treated with the utmost courtesy and immediately adopted into the club, my name being entered upon its reception book.

The club room was beautifully decorated and was filled with people, all of whom, with the exception of those on the platform, were standing. An attendant at the door brought me a stool on which to stand, so that I could see the speakers. Dean W. K. Chung, of the Canton Christian College, was chairman. After remarks suited to the occasion, he introduced Dr. Sun. I recognized him not only from his photograph, which is to be seen in almost every house in South China, for he is the people's Washington, but also from personal recollection, as we met eleven years ago in Yokohama. Then he was a fugi-



Photograph from International News Service

DR. SUN

tive, with a price set on his head. Now he is the idol of a great people, and has soldiers to protect him in the very city where seventeen years ago he was nearly captured for fostering a rebellion.

Dr. Sun is a short, stocky man, deliberate in his movements and very gentle in manners. He was dressed in a plain white duck suit, with no ornaments or orders. When he began to address the audience he did not make a gesture; as he proceeded he made a few, but spoke with moderation, showing that he was not at all puffed up by his success. In his address he briefly outlined the steps he believed necessary to insure a stable government. The Heung Shan people were proud of their fellow-citizen, applauded his address, and pledged themselves to carry out his plans for the welfare of the people.

As Dr. Sun and party were leaving the club room, the band struck up "Marching through Georgia," "John Brown's Body," and "My country, 'tis of thee." From the club room we went to a large building a block away for refreshments, and then across the street to a courtyard where a stage had been erected, and where the members of the club, with their hero in the center, were photographed. I was asked to sit with them, but declined, feeling that this was their day and that I would be out of place. As Dr. Sun entered the courtyard he looked up and bowed to me, and I returned the salute; he may have been informed of my presence. I sent him my extra copy of the *Missionary Herald*, containing "Personal Recollections of Dr. Sun Yat Sen," by Dr. Hager.

MISS PAGE, OF SPAIN¹

THE small group of four who represent the American Board and conduct its missionary work in Spain has now been reduced to three. When Miss Page was compelled to return to this country last December as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage which occurred nearly a year ago, it was feared that her missionary work was done; and so the event has proved. Her release came on the morning of July 4 at Waltham, Mass., the home of her brother, Rev. Frederick H. Page, minister of the Congregational church of that city and more widely known as president of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society.

Miss Page's missionary career covered a period of nearly thirty years. She was first appointed to the Western Turkey Mission, to which she went out in 1882, being designated to Smyrna

to aid Mrs. Bowen in the care of the girls' school there. Soon after Mrs. Bowen withdrew from her position, and the conduct of the school fell upon the shoulders of the newcomer. It proved too heavy a task for her strength, and, after only three years of service, Miss Page was compelled to withdraw and return to this country. Though for six years she remained in the United States, she maintained her missionary enthusiasm, and was carried on the roll of the Western Turkey Mission in the vain hope that she might be able to return to the work there.

When the way opened for her to go to Spain she joyfully accepted the appointment, and for the past twenty years has been identified with the Woman's Board school, founded by Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick in San Sebastian and now located at Barcelona. During the earlier years she was Mrs. Gulick's assistant, and, in her absence, substitute in the care of the girls; since Mrs. Gulick's death she has had the constant and full care of the pupils in their boarding school life, and as "house

¹Mary Lyon Page: born Haverhill, Mass., June 6, 1850; was graduated from Mt. Holyoke Seminary, 1872 (her mother having been a graduate in the first class at Mt. Holyoke); embarked New York, July 29, 1882; arrived Smyrna, September, 1882; visited United States, arriving Boston, August 7, 1886; transferred to Mission to Spain, July 19, 1892; arrived San Sebastian, September 27, 1892; furloughs in United States 1899 and 1906-08.

mother" and teacher of the Bible has endeared herself to hundreds of Spanish girls. The reach and power of her influence, thus exerted in personal ways and in the intimacy of home life, are quite beyond reckoning. Through the vicissitudes of strenuous years in the school's history she followed its fortunes from San Sebastian to Biarritz, back to Madrid, and thence in its last move to Barcelona. While many missionaries, especially in some conspicuous fields, have rendered a more dramatic service, it is hard to imagine a richer opportunity or one more devotedly met than that of this quiet

missionary impressing her life and love upon successive classes of ardent and teachable girls.

Following a more private service at the home in Waltham on Saturday, July 6, conducted by Rev. William R. Campbell, of Boston, the funeral took place the next afternoon at the home of her brother, Benjamin I. Page, at Haverhill. Secretary Barton conducted the service, at which Dr. William H. Gulick, now on furlough in this country, rendered a tender personal tribute to his co-worker.

Unhappily no satisfactory picture of Miss Page is available for reproduction.

SOUNDING A TRUMPET

DR. HARRY C. YORK, of Jaffna College, Ceylon, sends the accompanying picture with the motto used above as a title. A wedding gift is being carried in procession to the music of horns and tom-toms. The display attracts general attention and reflects great credit on the giver. Moreover it is a very economical method of

parading one's generosity, for it costs the donor not a cent. He simply pays for the fruit and calls for the musicians and coolies to bear the load. When the house of the bride or bridegroom is reached, both musicians and coolies take their pay out of the fruit they have brought; so the advertising is really paid for by the recipient of the gift.



CONVEYING A WEDDING PRESENT IN CEYLON

HOME DEPARTMENT

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JUNE

RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS

	From Churches	From Individuals	From S. S. and Y. P. S. C. E.	From Twentieth Century Fund and Legacies	From Matured Conditional Gifts	Income from General Permanent Fund	Totals
1911	\$12,645.91	\$3,443.48	\$1,079.11	\$147.08		\$639.38	\$17,954.96
1912	11,131.04	12,184.17	650.35	798.11	\$4,000.00	861.25	29,624.92
Gain		\$8,740.69		\$651.03	\$4,000.00	\$221.87	\$11,669.56
Loss	\$1,514.87		\$428.76				

FOR TEN MONTHS TO JUNE 30

1911	\$210,210.42	\$47,855.43	\$13,323.85	\$107,907.17	\$6,450.00	\$17,081.36	\$402,828.23
1912	208,174.00	45,022.78	11,269.07	108,690.00	33,666.00	17,286.80	424,108.65
Gain		\$2,832.65	\$2,054.78	\$782.83	\$27,216.00	\$205.44	\$21,280.42
Loss	\$2,036.42						

JUNE AND ITS CHALLENGE

It is a joy to report the splendid advance made in the receipts for the month of June. An increase of \$11,669 in one month is a news item that will be eagerly read by thousands of the Board's friends. Of course we would all like to see the big gain made in the first column, but a small loss must be reported instead. \$5,000 of this amount must not be regarded as legitimate progress for the month, since it is the annual gift from one most generous donor that appeared in July's record last year. But there is a further gain of \$3,740 in gifts from individuals, over which we may well rejoice.

IF WE COULD HOLD THE PRESENT ADVANTAGE THROUGH JULY AND AUGUST WE WOULD CLEAR THE YEAR WITHOUT DEFICIT, BUT WILL THIS BE POSSIBLE?

It has already been reported that the budget of this year will represent a slight increase over last year, about represented by the present gain, but we must remember that last year a

very strenuous appeal was issued in the month of July, which brought thousands of replies through July and August. This year it was determined not to send out the widespread appeal if it could possibly be avoided, but to send personal notes to a much smaller group of friends, believing that these would stand by the Board and continue their gifts. While their responses are most gratifying, it is exceedingly doubtful if the large amount of last year will be received. Some of us feel a danger of a decrease of between \$10,000 and \$15,000 in the two months to come from this one source alone, but at least to the present moment our prayers have been answered beyond the point of apparent possibility.

We know that we can count upon the cordial interest of a host of friends in the next two months. Your prayers and your gifts will be needed. A closing suggestion—let every friend ask the treasurer of his church to make sure that every last dollar meant for

the Board and now reposing in the treasurer's hands be forwarded at the end of July or early in August. This is where the Apportionment Plan will give us a helping hand.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S SYSTEM OF BENEVOLENCE

THE ART OF GIVING. VI¹

"The same energy and thought should be expended in the proper and effective use of money when acquired as was exerted in the earning of it." This statement of the world's wealthiest man gives the clue to his remarkable system of benevolence. It is simply business efficiency applied to giving, the bringing to bear upon the complex problems of human need, so far as they can be met by money, the same sagacity, thoroughness, and energy which make for success in the realm of trade or finance. That it is a rare thing for a man to take this attitude goes without saying. Mr. Rockefeller is recognized as a pioneer in well-ordered benevolence, and it should be of interest to every person who regards his wealth as a sacred trust to understand in detail the principles and methods which this man has worked out for the conduct of his charitable business. Mr. Rockefeller in the management of his commercial enterprises has been subjected to a great deal of criticism, but there has been a general chorus of praise for the manner in which he has handled his very extensive charities. While his methods apply more to large givers than to those of small means, there are lessons for all. In fact one of Mr. Rockefeller's favorite statements is that he began working out a scheme of giving during the days of small things. He maintains that success in giving, as in getting, depends upon a few simple principles of universal application.

In seeking to state succinctly the ideas and methods prevailing in Mr.

¹ Beginning with the March number, five articles on "The Art of Giving" have appeared. The following are the titles: The Art of Giving, The Follies of Givers, The Dead-Hand, The Embarrassment of Riches, and The D. K. Pearsons Way.

Rockefeller's well-known Department of Benevolence we draw freely from chapters in his "Random Reminiscences of Men and Events," interpreting his own statements in the light of information familiar to all who have followed the course of his charities during the past twenty years. Accepting the principle of business efficiency as the ruling idea in the elaboration of his method, we find fourteen more or less distinct rules upon which he proceeds. They are as follows:—

1. The main thing in giving is the spirit in which it is done. Giving should be first of all a thing of the heart. That alone makes it worth while.

2. The conduct of one's business in such a way as to develop the world's resources, to employ people at remunerative wages, and to disseminate well-being is the best of all philanthropies.

3. One's giving should be proportionate to one's means. The tithing system is of value, but it is at best a rough yardstick, too long for some, too short for others. For wealthy men to give on this scale would be a miserable pittance. When the right spirit is there the proportion settles itself. The most generous people in the world are the very poor. To neighbors, friends, relatives they give unstintedly of both service and means. Moreover they give without self-consciousness.

4. Bare money is a poor gift. "The giver of money, if his contribution is to be of value, must add service in the way of study." Men of wealth have the leisure to give scientific study to the problem of poverty.

5. Giving should have primary regard to establishing self-help. "The only thing which is of lasting benefit to a man is that which he does for himself."

6. There can be no wise benevolence without investigation, which should be thoroughgoing, scientific. For large givers expert advice is desirable. Mr. Rockefeller maintains an extensive bureau for this purpose.

7. Investigation of societies or institutions should have special regard to capacity and honesty of administration

and to possibility of duplication. Great care should be taken not to duplicate effort and not to inaugurate new charities in fields already covered. Enough charitable money has been wasted to put our leading institutions in good shape.

8. At the same time there is a duty to new and unexplored fields of need. A benevolent expert should initiate lines of effort and not "drift into the channels of mere convenience" by listening solely to appeals. "The mere fact of a personal appeal creates no claim which did not exist before."

9. It is more important to study and remove the causes of poverty or disease than to relieve immediate distress. "The best philanthropy is constantly in search of the finalities—a search for cause, an attempt to cure evils at their source." This was the reason for establishing the endowment for medical research.

10. Large gifts to institutions may often wisely be conditioned upon the raising of a certain sum by others, in order that the institution may be rooted in the affection of as many people as possible.

11. The Benevolent Trust, open to the public, is advocated as encouraging careful study by experts, enabling large schemes for human betterment, and as affording advantageous facilities for givers of moderate means. Hence the General Education Board.

12. Existing national and international philanthropic and Christian organizations will appeal increasingly to prudent and thoughtful givers, who wish their money applied in the most effective way.

13. As to the relative importance of different fields of benevolence, first come the universal needs of the human race for the necessities of life. These should be met primarily by the direction of one's business and the placing of one's investments; secondarily by measures and gifts for relief. Next comes higher education, through which leaders are raised up in all nations who can devote themselves to the promotion of human progress in the greater

things of life, such as language, literature, science, philosophy, art, refinement, morality, religion.

14. Wise benevolence will concern itself with the education of children in the grace and the art of giving. Children should be taught to give systematically of money they themselves have earned. A father, in his benevolent plans, should keep in close touch with his children, girls as well as boys, who in this way learn by seeing and doing, and have their part in the family responsibilities. "As my father taught me, so I have tried to teach my children."

Let any should gain the impression that Mr. Rockefeller regards his charities exclusively from the business point of view, it is only fair to add that he affirms quite the opposite. We cannot better close this summary than by quoting these words: "It should be a greater pleasure and satisfaction to give money for a good cause than to earn it; and I have always indulged the hope that during my life I should be able to help establish efficiency in giving, so that wealth may be of greater use to the present and future generations."

HOW ONE CHURCH ADOPTED ITS MISSIONARIES

Not every church can offer such opportunities nor be so generous, but the enthusiastic way in which South Church, Brockton, Mass., welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Harlow as their new missionary representatives is well worth description as ideal.

From the moment Rev. Loyal L. Wirt, the assistant pastor of the church, met Mr. and Mrs. Harlow as the train pulled into the station on Saturday morning till they were given a Godspeed on the Tuesday following, they were made to feel that South Church was with them from the babies on the Cradle Roll to the members of the Standing Committee. Every moment of the time evidently had been planned with great care, and the program was carried out enthusiastically.

On Saturday the young people were taken to the homes of members of the church, where there was opportunity for making personal acquaintance and friendship. Lunch was served at one of the homes. After a delightful hour, Dr. Durkee, the great-hearted pastor of the church, escorted them to the athletic field, recently presented to the church by a member. Here baseball games were in progress, the church supporting four uniformed teams, while the tennis courts and swings were in full use. Ladies of the church served refreshments in the shade of the great woods which hem in the field. Photographs were taken of the various ball teams, with Mr. and Mrs. Harlow in the midst of the boys. These pictures are to be enlarged and hung on the walls of the church house and copies of them will also brighten the missionary home in Turkey. Mr. Harlow risked his reputation by umpiring a game between two of the teams, and had a chance to play a little ball himself while Mrs. Harlow was making friends with the girls. "We are right behind you now," those lads called to their pitcher in every tight pinch, and they might have used the same words to their missionaries, for they were on hand Sunday morning, "backing up every play."

From the ball field Dr. Durkee took the missionaries to the church, where lunch was served in the parlor, with the deacons and Standing Committee. An informal hour followed, during which Mr. Harlow, with the aid of a map, outlined briefly the field and nature of the work to which they go.

Sunday was a busy day. Mr. Harlow preached in the morning and Mrs. Harlow spoke in the Sunday school, the entire hour being given to the missionaries under Mr. Wirt's careful arrangement; six hundred were present. Each class sent its representative to the platform with some farewell remembrance. The sight of those loyal, loving faces raised to theirs will go far to brighten any days of dark discouragement in the lives of the missionaries in the years to come. The kindergarten sent forward

a beautiful photograph of the large oil painting of "Christ and the Children" which hangs on the walls of the Sunday school room. It was painted by Gabrini, the greatest living Italian artist, who spent an entire year on the canvas, and was presented to the school by Mr. George E. Keith.

The afternoon was quite as busy as the morning. After lunch in another home, where the same spirit of friendship prevailed, Mrs. Harlow returned to speak to the Junior Endeavor Society, the largest in the world. The Juniors presented Mr. and Mrs. Harlow with Christian Endeavor gold pins as a token of their support and love. Half an hour later the Intermediates and Seniors filled the room, and both Mr. and Mrs. Harlow spoke to the young people, telling something of the mission work they have been doing in New York City. The evening service at the church was full of warmth, and at this service both the young missionaries spoke on "Why I Am Going to the Foreign Field."

After a good night's rest at the home of their delightful hostess, Dr. Durkee called and took Mr. Harlow and his wife for a long ride through the country, fresh and vivid in the rare glory of a June morning. Lunch was served in the superb administration building of the Walk-Over Shoe Company, whose president is Mr. George E. Keith. From the factory they hurried to the church again, where the children of the church were gathered, and a children's service was held, Mrs. Harlow singing and Mr. Harlow telling stories with the aid of the blackboard.

After dinner in another home came a large farewell reception in the church parlors, where an orchestra played and refreshments were served. This reception was just the "Amen" to what the church had been saying all along—"We're behind you with our prayers, our love, our interest." With what added zeal will these new missionaries go forth; and will not the church itself find that in giving it too will receive a hundredfold in return.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

FIELD NOTES

Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission (Japan Field)

A large representation of the Japan Mission gathered at Arima for the annual meeting the last week of May. Messages of cheer were brought by President Harada, who spoke for the new Doshisha University, starting with more than one thousand students in all its departments, and by Mr. Nakamura, a Doshisha trustee and member of parliament, representing the Dendo Guasha (the missionary society of the Kumi-ai churches), who drew the contrast between thirty years ago, when the Buddhists tried to drive Doshisha out of Kyoto, and the present time, when representative Buddhists were present, apparently with good will, at the opening exercises of the university.

A saddening fact in Japan's situation was dwelt upon by Dr. Newell as he called attention to the great prevalence of suicide and mentioned a religious census of the Imperial University in which, while only a few hundred students were reported as adherents of any religion, 1,600 called themselves atheists and 300 agnostics. Over against this tendency was the encouragement of the Three Religions Conference and its good results already apparent everywhere, in increased respect for the Christian religion and more interest in its teachings. The pastor of one of the Tokyo churches inspired all hearts with his story of a work he has been carrying on for two years for men and women who are in mental despair. Although modestly presented as a bit of side work in addition to the regular cares of a city pastor, it was a wonderful record of personal sympathy extended in the

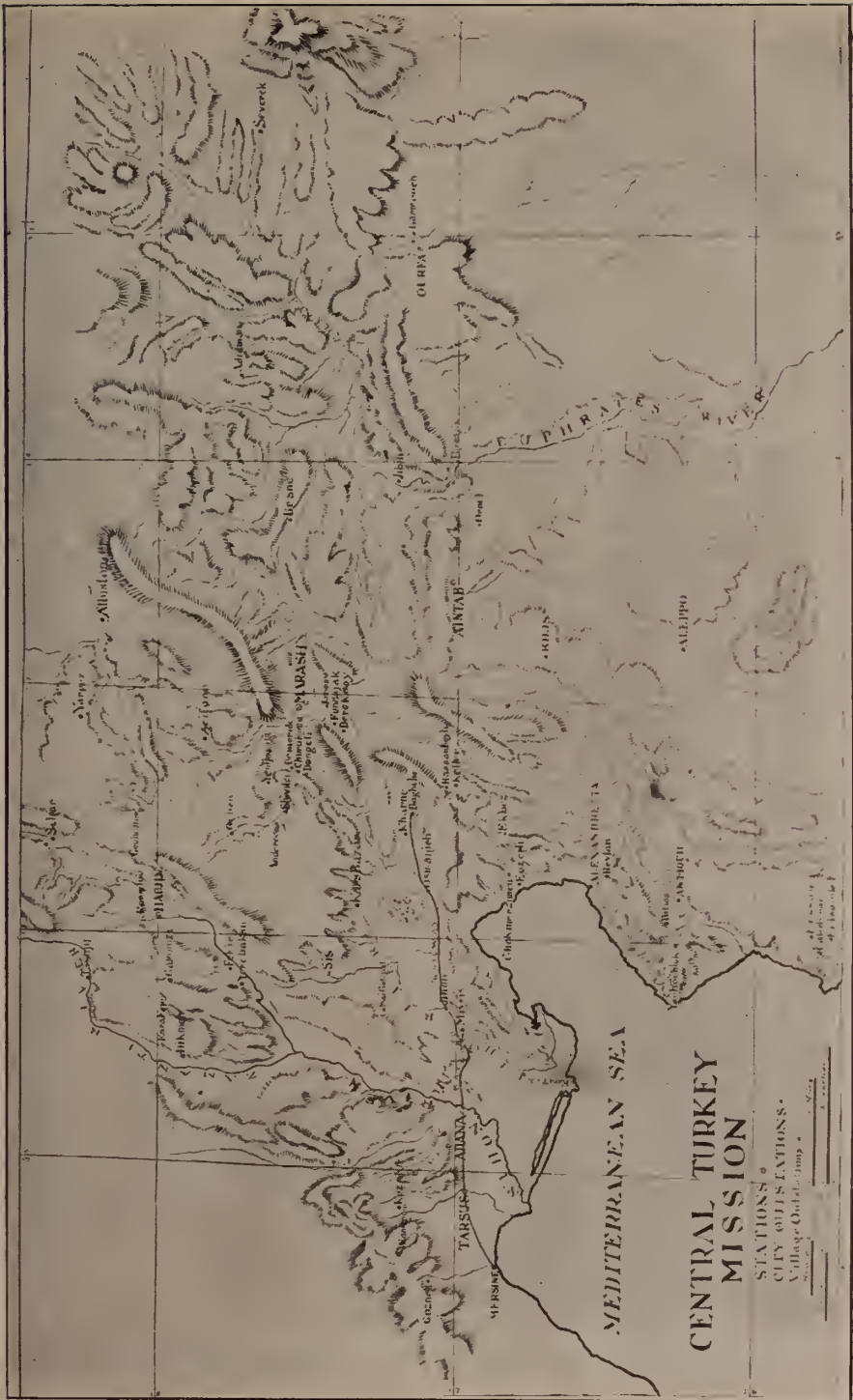
name and in the spirit of the Master to hundreds of despairing souls.

Miss Searle's report of the meeting closes with an account of the union conferences of the past year, in which the whole country was mapped out and work assigned to each mission so that there should be no overlapping. This investigation shows that there is still much land to be possessed and that, far from withdrawing from any field because it is already occupied, advance all along the line is required.

An Eloquent Map (Central Turkey Field)

The map of the Central Turkey Mission on the opposite page was drawn by Mr. Leslie, now in charge at Oorfa. He apologizes for his work, saying that it is not quite accurate, as he based it on an English guidebook which he afterwards learned was not reliable. He hopes later to make another map based upon more accurate German data. As it is, however, it suggests impressively the size of the Board's field in this part of Turkey, its well-distributed locations, and the ruggedness of much of the country, to whose highlands as well as to whose plains the Board seeks to carry the water of life.

Mr. Leslie has indicated the line of the railroad from Mersine to Tarsus and Adana, now extended to Baghche among the mountains. The new line to the south, called the Aleppo Railroad, does not appear on this map, in part because so little of it yet falls within this territory, but chiefly because Mr. Leslie did not have access to any source of information that would show exactly the route of the road. He gives the following general note concerning it:—



ONE OF THE AMERICAN BOARD'S FOUR MISSION FIELDS IN TURKEY

"The road comes up from Beirut, and has been in use for some time. The road from Baghche is to go through Aleppo, then northeast through the little village of Haran. It is not to come through Oorfa, but they will probably build a branch line from here to Haran. Such a branch can be easily built, as the plain extends the entire distance. At present the road is not built beyond Baghche. At that place or a little to the southeast a tunnel has to be bored through the mountains, which will be one of the longest tunnels in the world."

If Abram could have waited he might have traveled by train from Haran to Ur (Oorfa?); and perhaps Terah need not have died at Haran.

White to Harvest
(Philippine Field)

Mr. and Mrs. Black spent a fortnight recently in Surigao, an important center at the extreme north of Mindanao, where the Board has for some time encouraged an outlying work and has hoped to plant its second station in the Philippines. A hall was hired and meetings held daily during the Blacks' visit, with an average attendance of seventy at the afternoon meetings, about forty at the Sunday morning services, and 100 to 200 at the street meetings. "A glorious time for seed sowing!"

It should have been a harvest time also, Mr. Black feels, but little could be attempted in the way of ingathering, because the few members of the evangelical community were so weak. The Blacks found these people very much disheartened, having had little encouragement in the way of oversight or help. As a result of the visit they were united again in prayer and zeal, but conditions were not right for much increase. Plans had been begun for a chapel of thatch, and some material was already given. A pastor is greatly needed.

Several young men at Surigao desire to become evangelists, and Mr. Black took one back to Davao with him for training. Most of the students in the high school, 140 in number, are inter-

ested in the missionary teaching. They come from all the large towns in the province, the population of which exceeds 100,000, and as they speak English, afford a wonderful opening, with, so far, none to enter. A girls' dormitory or hostel, under the care of a missionary's wife, would have a rich opportunity.

Holding on at Elbasan
(European Turkey Field)

Despite prolonged and injurious delay in the securing of title to the property awarded the American Board in Elbasan in exchange for its land preempted by the government (and few cases of the Board's dealings with the Porte have been more irritating), the Ericksons have settled down as comfortably as they could and begun some quiet lines of work in their home. While feeling keenly the loss of valuable time and of interest on the money invested, they have endeavored to make the best out of the situation and have begun to hold private services with the aid of the Tsilkas, who are with them. Mr. Erickson speaks enthusiastically of the tact and ability of both Mr. and Mrs. Tsilka. The quartet are doing their best to reach both men and women of the place with as little rousing of suspicion and hostility as is possible. The Orthodox bishop has spoken bitterly against the mission in his church and privately plotted against it; moreover the local government is controlled by the same military clique that two years ago forced the missionaries from the city. Utmost caution is thus needed that no false step be taken. Mr. Erickson had made a tour to Durazzo and Tirana, and was yet more impressed that both are important centers; the former city was very friendly, as it has always been; the latter seemed to be increasing in its fanaticism.

Continuing Miss Shattuck's Work
(Central Turkey Field)

Mr. Francis H. Leslie, who went to the Central Turkey Mission last year, is now located at Oorfa, and writes courageously of the situation there.

He believes that all lines of work which Miss Shattuck started should be continued for the present, and that



CHURNING IN TURKEY

most of these departments should be made permanent. He feels that industrial work is a necessary form of education for that country. The people are not merely a hundred, but a thousand years behind the times industrially, and they have no initiative in this direction. They are too much inclined to regard manual labor, even of the skilled kind, as degrading. They exalt the man who can earn his living by the pen or with glib tongue. All their ideas of material progress run along the line of trade. For lack of industrial opportunities, thousands of young men are emigrating to America. The Armenians need a Booker T. Washington as much as do the negroes to teach them that a man can serve and glorify God by practicing Christ's teachings in shop, field, mill, and counting-room more than by sitting around the house with a book in his hand, while his wife grinds the flour for his bread in a hand mill and laboriously carries the water with which to cook his meals half a mile in an old Russian petroleum can. Mission shops

are doing much to raise the standard of industrial life.

The women's industrial department employs at the present time 2,600 workers, thus furnishing at least a part of the livelihood of 15,000 people. Moreover it is an educational and evangelistic agency of great value; through it no less than 800 women and girls have learned to read the Bible, some of these being Moslems. The opportunity thus given to influence women is limited only by the number of teachers who can be provided.

Present conditions in Oorfa are very bad and are getting worse. The war has had a paralyzing effect on nearly all business. Thousands of people are out of employment. A severe winter two years ago killed off the domestic animals, destroying also orchards and vineyards. The locust plague has forced provisions to three times their normal price. Upon the continuance of the mission's industrial department depends the building up of an active, self-sup-



POVERTY'S CRY

porting people as well as the establishment of self-sustaining churches and Christian institutions.

It is now proposed to honor the memory of Miss Shattuck and to strengthen the work she began by erecting a building in Oorfa, to be called the Shattuck Memorial Hall, which shall be used for the educational and religious purposes of all the interrelated lines of work. The Armenian Evangelical Association has purchased and given the site, and the funds for the building are now being collected.

The plan for this building was long cherished by Miss Shattuck, and her friends in America as well as in Turkey are invited to contribute towards the needed sum of £800, which shall be expended by the missionaries of the Aintab station.

University Extension Work in Turkey

(*Central Turkey Field*)

A new feature of the year just closed at Marash Theological Seminary was a public lecture course, designed primarily for the students of the seminary, but open to and largely attended by students and teachers from the Central Turkey Girls' College in Marash and by many others from the city, so that the capacity of the newly finished chapel was taxed. The lectures were given by a half dozen men, teachers in the seminary, missionaries from Aintab, and by a professor of archæology from Liverpool who was engaged in excavation work in the region. The subjects covered were somewhat outside those of the seminary year, including such themes as Armenian History, The Social Aspects of Christianity, and Phases of Christian Experience.

Christian Influence in the Leadership of China

(*Foochow Field*)

Through the graduates of its institutions, the American Board is putting its impress upon the new times in China. President Peet, of Foochow College, mentions the fact that many of the graduates and students of that college have hitherto been employed as teachers in government institutions and have given great satisfaction, and that another graduate has just been en-

gaged by Admiral Sah as a teacher in the new Agricultural School at Shanghai. A former student is a member of the new Advisory Council at Peking, and a graduate is intrusted with the selling of bonds in the Straits Settlements.

In this connection it is worthy of note that the president of the Advisory Council, when its sessions were held in Nanking, was the son of a former teacher in the Foochow Mission, and its vice-president a famous Christian leader, C. T. Wang.

Softening Woman's Hostility

(*South India Field*)

Mr. Mathews, on his way to a Battalagundu outstation, spent a February Sunday at Periakulam, and in the afternoon witnessed the gathering of all the Sunday school children of the town at the mission bungalow for recitation, song, and refreshments, provided by a prominent Hindu official. Nearly seventy-five per cent of the children present were Hindus and Mohammedans, but they joined heartily in the hymns and Bible verses. Mr. Mathews feels that the Hindu girls' school is doing effective, if quiet work in filling the minds of these young girls with Christian teaching; they are sure to be a great improvement over their mothers. Hindu women are so conservative and even reactionary in religious matters that the schools are wise in aiming to reach their minds while they are young. Not many of the girls in the school will, perhaps, become outspoken Christians; but, on the other hand, not many of them will ever be as narrow or hostile to Christianity as they would have been without this early contact with Christian teaching and life.

Impending Famine in Rhodesia

(*Rhodesia Field*)

Not much was being heard of famine when the last letters were written from Rhodesia, but Mr. Orner felt that the crops just harvested were so light that within another two months, or by this time there would be very great suf-



DR. LAWRENCE PRACTICING IN CAMP

fering. There had been serious thought of closing the boarding school at the end of the term; but at the time of writing the plan was to keep it open for the next term, though there was small chance that it could be kept going longer than that. Mission crops were exceptionally good, but they would not go far with so large a boarding department. Mr. Orner was gratified to learn that the boys' department gardens showed fully three times as much corn as he had seen harvested in any previous year, the difference being due to

the use of a disc plow instead of the old style moldboard.

Dr. Lawrence and Mr. Dysart were on a tour across the Sabi in Ziki's country. Word just received from them reported that all was going well, but there were apprehensions lest because of the dry season they should have difficulty in finding a good water supply. A tour which had been planned down the Busi River as far as Beira this season had been abandoned on account of the shortage of food and water through all that region.

LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONS

EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION

THE SILENT MESSENGER

The quiet work of the publication departments is often forgotten by those whose eyes are on the more spectacular features of missionary activities. Rev. Robert Thomson, writing from Samokov, June 1, calls deserved attention to this branch of evangelism:—

“I am convinced that our publications are exercising a strong, though silent, influence in the country. Many

of the orthodox clergy highly appreciate them, and say so. Not long ago, when I was at the bank on business, the local archimandrite came in, a big, noble-looking man, who has long been very cordial to me. As soon as he saw me he came over, shook me heartily by the hand, and with a pleasant smile said, in his loud, sonorous voice, in the presence of some half dozen officials and others who were there: ‘I like these last books of yours (two or three sermons by Mr. Holway) so much. We

Bulgarians are far behind in our Christianity. Books like these are just what we need.' And that from a high church dignitary! But he was right. The need is tremendous.

"The other week a teacher in the national gymnasium in Kustendil, a middle-aged man of superior abilities and great intelligence, with whom I have been corresponding for some time, wrote me a letter which he frankly told me he meant to be a letter of religious inquiry; 'for,' said he, 'you are the first educated person I have yet met with who is a believer in religion.' What a world of significance there is in that! And in Sofia there is now published a periodical called *The Atheist*, which openly justifies its title. The need is enormous; but the encouragement is also great. God has a remnant in this land. And our freedom to work is astonishing, when we think what it might have been had Bulgaria been like Greece, Roumania, Servia, Austria, or Russia."

NORTH CHINA MISSION

FOR THE YOUNG MEN OF PEKING

Miss Luella Miner, writing from Peking the last of April, thus describes an epochal event in that capital:—

"Today we witnessed the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Young Men's Christian Association building, the magnificent gift of John Wanamaker to Peking. This building is on the great street about a third of a mile southeast of us, and is to cost about \$60,000 (gold). I have never witnessed a ceremony which seemed to me more significant in environment, time, and personnel. Not far distant on this same street is the beautiful arch which commemorates the death of Baron von Kettler on the spot twelve years ago. Who then would have dreamed that within a few years the premier of the republic of China would be laying the corner stone of a Christian institution, while the president of the republic was represented by Dr. W. W. Yen—a

Christian man, second in the Foreign Board—and other Christian men, high in office, sat on the platform or took part on the program?

"The most earnest Christian speech was made by C. T. Wang, well-known for his work in the Chinese Young Men's Christian Association in America, now acting president of the Board of Commerce and Works, and I think also vice-president of the Advisory Council now convening in Peking. Mr. Fei acted as secretary and made a short speech, having returned from his brief career in revolutionary politics, first with Gen. Li Yuan Hung as assistant in foreign intercourse, then as a member of the Board of Education in Nanking. His chief, Tsai Yuan Pei, is also head of the Board of Education now organized in Peking, but Mr. Fei has returned to Christian work, feeling that this is China's greatest need.

"President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University, now in China in the interests of the Carnegie Peace Foundation, made a fine speech, in which he expressed the hope that Premier Tang would lay the foundations of the new republic as 'truly and solidly' as he had just declared this foundation to be laid. I fear that the premier, though he was educated in Christian America, has for himself forgotten the motto on the stone which he laid, 'Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Christ Jesus.'

China's Young Leaders

"Minister Calhoun made a good speech, and Dr. W. W. Yen, noted as a speaker of polished English, emphasized the fact that the great changes in China have brought the young men to the front. He added: 'I believe that they are inspired by patriotic motives. I know that they are handicapped by want of experience and sometimes by immaturity of judgment, but I also know they are superior in regard to knowledge of modern conditions and technical training in their own professions.' Dr. W. A. P. Martin made a happy speech, in which he pointed to the picture of John

WHEN CHINA'S TROOPS MUTINIED



How Peking fled to Tientsin in fear of the fire and pillage at the capital last March



How the Chinese brought their goods into the mission settlements of Tientsin for safe keeping

Wanamaker and mentioned the fact that his first acquaintance with him was when he was called in and given some handbills to distribute advertising Dr. Martin's talk on China when he was home on furlough. President Tsai, of the Board of Education, spoke, and President Sung, of the Board of Agriculture, sat on the platform. All who appeared on the platform were in European dress except Mr. Fei, Pastors Cheng and Jen, and Mr. Wang, of the Methodist Church, who presided. I think no queues were worn on this occasion."

A POPULAR HOSPITAL

Dr. F. F. Tucker, of the Williams Hospital at Pangchwang, issues in type-written form a weekly bulletin or review of the medical work there. The page for the week ending April 28 indicates both the amount of work being done and the inadequate equipment of the hospital to meet the situation:—

"One hundred and twenty-eight in-patients last week in the hospital, which constitutes a record; at least there have never been so many at any time since we came to China. Hence it may not be strange if this outline of a week's happenings has a somewhat professional odor, for we are literally surrounded by these scores who can get no relief save what the hospital here affords. In addition to hospital patients, of course there are several hundred dispensary calls.

"This has been the heaviest week we have had in the line of surgical work. One afternoon our chief assistant, Mr. He, and I performed eighteen operations, of course most of them not very serious ones, but it gave us as busy a six hours as we have ever had. On another afternoon Dr. Emma and I had as severe a siege with a single patient, for the tumor we removed proved to be not only in a dangerous locality, but

most difficult of removal. A large portion of the peritoneum was involved, and at a crisis in the case, as well as at several times since, Miss Sawyer proved her practical efficiency. We were all up with this patient till midnight Friday, and night and day since we have almost hourly done something to prolong the flickering spark of life that keeps hope going. How we long for that new hospital and operating room which would so increase our chances for winning in just such cases as this! The week shows over fifty operations in hospital and dispensary.

Its Overtaxed Hospitality

"May no board of health inquire where or how we house all these patients and the sixty others (relatives and friends) who are here to help care for them. On the one hand we are praying for needed rain, and on the



BEGGAR IN-PATIENTS AT PANGCHWANG

other we know that if a heavy rain should come some dozen patients now sleeping on the floor of a condemned building would have to move out, though whither we have not the least idea. Part of another building began to lean, and has had a heavy prop put up against it this week. It is something of a comfort to realize that these old buildings, under such conditions, must fall *outwards* when they do tumble.

“At night we find the hospital verandas occupied, as well as the bare ground under the gateway. Among the emergency cases there were three of suicide, one of them being a man, though that is quite unusual. He had eaten the heads from several boxes of matches, and added a quantity of face powder for flavor. His case was not especially serious, and he has gone home. This is the favorite time of the year for vaccinations, and we have had more applications than ever before in this line, mostly fat and bewitching babes that become ‘balls of howl’ on being vaccinated.

“The finest thing of the week is the beautiful wisteria. There are long arbors of it by three of our houses, and the gorgeous and plentiful bunches of flowers are worth going far to see. The fields and trees begin to look very green, and with nature so fresh and beautiful all about us it is difficult to realize that we have so many rooms so full of suffering and pain just at hand. The patients as well as ourselves are grateful to the many friends at home who make this work possible. Our corps of religious workers has been increased and is doing splendid work.”

THE BROAD KNOWLEDGE YARD

In giving an account to friends in this country of a recent journey from Pangchwang to Shanghai, Rev. A. B. DeHaan describes his stop at Chinanfu, the capital of Shantung Province, and the notable museum he found there:—

“Near the Union Medical College one finds what is called in Chinese ‘The Broad Knowledge Yard.’ It is a large museum and lecture hall or halls erected by the English Baptists at an expenditure of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The object of the museum is to provide an approach to the prejudiced Chinese mind, which has thought of the West as filled with barbarians and far inferior to the Chinese. Here in a practical way is exhibited the best that the West has produced. This is done by means of charts, maps, models of modern ma-

chinery, pictures, electrical appliances, etc.

“As one enters the door the first thing that meets his eye is a prayer for the country and emperor written on a large tablet placed directly in front of the door. To the left of this, one finds a beautiful collection representing natural history. At the end of a large room one sees a mammoth map of the world, which serves to disillusion the mind of the Chinese, who thinks of China as the central country of the world, about which all the barbarian races are placed. China shrinks when one sees that the eighteen provinces are really but a small part of it all. One turns around and sees at the other end charts of the planetary system, drawn to scale. About the room are hung large pictures of modern buildings at home, such as capitols, parliament buildings, courthouses (to be compared with the poor Chinese courts), etc.

“On the ground floor is a wooden model of our own American capitol at Washington and by its side a model made on the same scale of the museum, so that the mind may appreciate its size. On the walls hang charts showing the comparative production of all sorts of ores, metals, etc.; charts showing the growth of railroads; the merchant marines; schools; chemistry and its application to modern industrial problems, such as lighting, medicine, analysis of ores, agriculture, etc.; post-office business; commerce; populations of great cities; newspapers (over 50,000 in the world); comparative literacy; comparative duration of nations; territory of nations at the time of highest prosperity; and charts of all that will tend to open the Chinese mind to the best the West has to offer. Another room shows the influence of religion on national life and character and the influence of the Christian faith on the development and progress of mankind.

A Telling Contrast

“Another section reveals modern history, with a street in England, made to scale, which is highly interesting. This



A CHINESE BISCUIT VENDER

street is about a mile and a third long, but on this one street there are more institutions of benevolence than in any four provinces of China. This is a good illustration of the influence of religion on the civilization of the West. Another room is given over to hygiene, and any one who has seen Chinese flies in the summer time will say amen to this section, which reveals the danger from careless expectoration and from the flies.

“Still another room is given over to a display of the Bibles in every language. A copy of the Bible for the blind cannot but interest others. A picture of the chained Bible of the sixteenth century is a decided contrast to the freedom with which the Bible is now spread broadcast. Pictures of old sheepskin scrolls are there. Prayers for the nation and the officials adorn the walls in the best of Wen Li, the scholars’ language (written). The name of God in fifteen languages and John 3 : 16 translated into 406 languages add a bit to the room.

Dissolving Prejudice

“So I might go on and tell much about the details of this splendid museum, throwing light into this dark corner of the world. But I shall not do that. I have said enough to reveal that it is one of the finest, if not the finest, approach I have seen anywhere to the prejudiced Chinese mind. But the work of this institution is not merely to reveal models of the Western civilization. Its work is thoroughly evangelistic. This is never lost sight of by the man in charge. At every hour in the day between nine and five there is preaching held in the hall located centrally. While the subject discussed for perhaps fifteen or twenty minutes may be scientific to begin with, no talk is meant to be given without direct reference to the gospel and its claims. And I was told that the people can be counted upon to listen with great interest. In addition to this hall there is a large lecture hall, holding several hundreds. This is used in giving lectures to the

student classes, etc. It is equipped with a splendid moving picture machine.

"Last year there were over 210,000 visitors. I forgot to mention that in connection there is a small reading room, with the best Chinese publications, and last year there were 40,000 readers. As we face the move to Te-chou, with its central importance in this region, I wish we might have \$15,000 to put into such an institution. This amount would enable us to do things on a smaller scale, but it would be as effective, I am sure. The doctors plan to put this much money into a hospital for men and women, in order to open the minds of the sick through the use of medicine and the knife. But there are thousands upon thousands who will never go to the hospital by reason of having good health. They will need something more than a hospital in order to break down their prejudice. With such a plant we could have perhaps five hundred people coming to our doors every day in the year. I feel sure that no man could invest money in more effective evangelistic work than this offers. This is an opportunity for some one to whom the fortune of wealth has not been denied."

MADURA MISSION

AN ENTERPRISING PASTOR

Rev. F. E. Jeffery, of Aruppukottai, writing to friends and supporters in this country, translates for them the following letter from a native Christian put in charge of a village whose name means literally "Fox-town." The Christians of this place earn their living by climbing the palm trees. Each man must climb ninety trees, draw off the flower-bud juice, and boil it down into sugar. Here is the letter:—

"TO REV. F. E. JEFFERY:—

"The following is the report written by L. Asirvatham Catechist, who makes profound salaams and writes from 'Fox-town': It has been two years since I came to 'Fox-town.' When I first came to this village there were but

few Christians; that is twenty-eight souls. Suited to their small wants, there was a little prayer house, built



CLIMBING THE PALM

entirely of palm leaves. Within five or six months of my coming the Christian community increased to fifty-eight souls. Because the prayer house was not large enough for all, half of the people would have to sit outside in the sun. In order to make a shade for them, I bought a palm tree from a Mohammedan and built a flat shed in front. Up to the present we have been worshiping, the people sitting inside the church and outside under the shed.

"I had a great desire in some way or other to build a large church at an early date. But to obtain money from the mission suddenly was not possible and there were no rich people in the congregation. So I called a meeting of the entire congregation and said to them, 'We must plan in some way or other to get money for building a church.' They asked, 'In what way can

we collect any money?' To this I replied: 'When any one sells a sackful of loaf sugar, let him lay aside five cents; when he sells 100 palm leaves, let him lay aside two-thirds of a cent, and for every bundle of leaves he sells let him lay by one-sixth of a cent. Further, if any one gets into a quarrel in the village, let the quarrel be settled by an "arbitration committee," consisting of the chief men of the congregation, and let the man who was in the wrong be fined. Such collections and such fines may be put to the church fund.' To these plans all Christians agreed.

Cultivating Outsiders

"In the same way I called all the Hindus and said to them: 'I am protecting you from extortion practiced on you by the government salt-peons, village officials, robbers, and by the village police, and thus saving you from great losses. You too must give to our church fund in the same way as the Christians.' They all said, 'All right.' Not only this, but the salt inspector extorts \$2 annually from those who climb the palm trees to draw the juice. So I went to him and asked him to let the people give that \$2 to our church fund. And he and his peons have consented to give that also.

"I asked each bridegroom in the village to contribute at the rate of 33½ cents to the church fund at the time of marriage. They consented and have

been doing so. In addition to this I went to the Mohammedans, to the robbers, to the fishermen, and to the net-makers of the village and asked for trees for roofing, and have collected in this way twenty-six ripe palm trees. Then I stirred up the Hindus and Christians to gather material from various places to build a shed where the trees could be stored and preserved from the rain. This they have done. So I now have in hand timbers to the value of \$33½. Moreover, we sold the tree tops and slabs for \$1.16, and with this I have bought margosa wood for door and window frames. As I know a little carpentry, I and the Christians joined and dressed down those timbers. Their value will be about \$8.33½. In these various ways I am collecting timbers and money for the church. Moreover, the Christians are daily coming forward. On Sundays we hold three services and on each week day a meeting. They are desirous of being as devout as the Koreans. Last year the Sunday collections amounted to \$16, this year to \$21, and they have decided to give at least \$29 in 1912.

"In order that this congregation may grow in piety and also in liberality, I humbly beg you to pray to God that I may be blessed with wisdom and tactful leadership.

"With loving greetings from us all,

Yours obediently,

L. ASIRVATHAM."

THE WIDE FIELD

HERE AND THERE

President Merrill notes that orders have come to Aintab for the clocks in the government building to be set *a la Franca* and for the officials to be at their posts at eight o'clock in the morning; so Turkey is moving.

It is said that the overturn in China is having unexpected effect on the Indian opium trade. Provincial officials in China are refusing to admit opium, despite the treaties of 1907 and 1911, and the central government is not able to coerce them. Stocks of opium have therefore accumu-

lated at Shanghai to the value of six million pounds. The Indian merchants who own these stocks, since China's merchants cannot take delivery, are appealing to the Indian government to stop the opium trade at once and therefore to make no more sales. Their influence is thus added to that of the Chinese government and the English anti-opium societies against all export of opium from India to China. Their motive is, of course, a fear that the market will break if larger stocks accumulate and that they will be ruined by the depreciation. If they may only hope at length to dispose

of their accumulated stock, they are quite willing, they say, to put an end to their trade and to stop further purchases.

"The oldest Student Association in Asia," says the *Student World*, "is the one at Jaffna College, Ceylon. It was the initiative of this association which led to the organization of the Tinnevely Missionary Society and also of the National Missionary Society of India. Its work is partially sustained by cultivation of a garden. This is intrusted annually to a committee of five members, and each garden committee has tried to outdo its predecessors. The garden is planted in cocoanuts and in plantains, with a scattering of small fruits. Through ten months of the year the garden must be watered by hand from a well, and all labor of cultivation is done by the com-

mittee. The income for the year was twenty-one rupees (\$7), or about one-fourth of the income for the association."

It is said that with two exceptions all officials in Canton under the new government are Christian men. Mr. Chung, head of the Canton Christian College, was in the United States during the revolution. Immediately upon his return to Canton he was sought as chairman of the Board of Education at a salary of \$4,000; the college was giving him \$900. At once he made this proposition to the college: "Allow me to retain my position and salary as head Chinese teacher in the college, but give me time to direct the Board of Education in this work, and I will take my salary of \$4,000 in that position and turn it over to the college."

THE BOOKSHELF

South American Problems. By Robert E. Speer. Pp. 265. 1912. New York: Student Volunteer Movement. Price, 75 cents.

South America, with its people, conditions, and resources, is probably less understood than any one of the great continental countries. Mr. Speer studied the country first-hand, and has produced a book of wide scope and value. It is a fearless discussion of the history of the country, its governments, education, and people, with a chapter upon the Roman Church and the problem of religious liberty, followed by two chapters upon present religious conditions. The closing chapter is upon the history, extent, and problems of Protestant missions in the country.

This volume, intended for mission study, is of unusual value for general purposes, setting forth in a clear and constructive manner the South American situation as it relates to the modern missionary movement. The book has special significance, since the opening of the Panama Canal will necessarily turn the attention of the world to that hitherto neglected portion of the earth, and since the question of Protestant foreign missions in countries occupied in force by Roman Catholics was given new significance at the Edinburgh Conference

and is now demanding fresh consideration.

The comprehensive bibliography at the close is of unusual importance to the student of South America. J. L. B.

Some Great Leaders in the World Movement. By Robert E. Speer. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. Pp. 295. Price, \$1.25 net.

The six biographies, constituting as many chapters, were prepared for the Cole Lectures in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn. They cover the lives of Raymond Lull, William Carey, Alexander Duff, George Bowen, John Lawrence, and Charles George Gordon; the first the apostle to the Moslems, the next four laborers in India, and the last named a conspicuous figure in many countries.

The life stories of these leaders are told in a fascinating and impressive manner, covering as they do the experiences of pioneers like Lull, Carey, and Duff, of the ascetic and mystic Bowen, and of Lord Lawrence, the statesman, and "Chinese" Gordon, the general.

Just why all these men were chosen for such a course of lectures is not at once apparent, although of the first three there could be no question, even before reading the book. But when the

six biographies are completed the reader will be able to discover a reason for the selection, especially if he bears in mind the Christian student audience to which they were first delivered. All the biographies reveal in the life they portray a self-forgetful devotion and a disregard of the common emoluments and conventionalities of life, which the author sets forth with unusual emphasis. One cannot but receive the impression that some of these men if not all were chosen in order to make the story

of their life the background for imparting a lesson emphatically called for at this time.

Each chapter reveals a character of special strength and significance in his own sphere; the entire impression is that of conspicuous ability coupled with personal consecration, under the impulse of a dominant passion to ameliorate the sufferings of humanity and to lead all who could be reached to Jesus Christ, their divine Redeemer.

J. L. B.

THE CHRONICLE

DEPARTURES

June 15. From Montreal, Miss Inez L. Abbott, returning to the European Turkey Mission, after a leave of absence.

July 3. From New York, Mrs. Robert A. Hume, Mrs. T. S. Lee, Dr. Ruth P. Hume, returning to the Marathi Mission, and Dr. M. Clara Proctor, to join the same mission. (See page 344.)

July 6. From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Maas, to join the Micronesia Mission. (See page 344.)

July 6. From New York, Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Haskell, returning to the European Turkey Mission.

July 7. From Montreal, Rev. Mark Williams, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Hemingway, returning to the Shansi Mission.

July 12. From Montreal, Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Woodley, to join the Central Turkey Mission. (See page 345.)

ARRIVALS IN THIS COUNTRY

June 10. At New York, the Misses Frances K. and Lucy P. Bement, M.D., of the Foochow Mission.

June 19. At Boston, Rev. and Mrs. John K. Browne, of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

June 23. At New York, Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Taylor and daughter, of the Japan Mission.

June 26. At Boston, Rev. and Mrs. Charles A. Stanley, of the North China Mission

June 30. At New York, Dr. and Mrs. J. Henry House and Miss Esther T. Maltbie, of the European Turkey Mission.

June —. At New York, Miss Charlotte R. Willard, of the Western Turkey Mission, on a leave of absence.

June 8. At New York, Dr. Henry S. Barnum, of the Western Turkey, and Mrs. Ernest A. Yarrow, of the Eastern Turkey Missions.

July 8. At New York, Rev. W. O. Ballantine, M.D., of the Marathi Mission.

July 9. At New York, Mrs. Henry S. Barnum, of the Western Turkey Mission.

ARRIVALS ABROAD

May 26. At Durban, Natal, South Africa Mission, Rev. and Mrs. Henry A. Stick.

May 30. At Aintab, Central Turkey, Mrs. F. D. Shepard.

June 8. At Harpoot, Eastern Turkey Mission, Mrs. Mary E. Barnum and Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Riggs.

BIRTHS

May 18. A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Guise, of the Madura Mission.

May 19. A daughter to Rev. and Mrs. F. P. Beach, of the Foochow Mission.

June 3. A daughter to Rev. and Mrs. F. F. Goodsell, of the Central Turkey Mission.

June 11. A son to Rev. and Mrs. Ernest W. Riggs, of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

June 24. A son to Rev. and Mrs. Ernest Pye, of the Western Turkey Mission.

MARRIAGE

March 28. At Ocean Island, Micronesia, Rev. Frank J. Woodward and Miss Marion P. Wells. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward are to reside at Apaiang, Gilbert Islands.

DEATH

July 4. At Waltham, Mass., Miss Mary Lyon Page, of the Mission to Spain. (See page 356.)

Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, of Japan, had the

rare privilege recently of dining with several Japanese men of eminence and leadership in governmental and educational affairs and of talking over with them at length the religious situation of the country.

Further information concerning a substantial gift to Sivas, reference to which was made in this department in the April issue, reveals the fact that the donor is Mrs. L. S. Bartlett, of West Brattleboro, Vt. The fund (\$3,888) is to be called the Bartlett Fund, and is to be used for medical work at Sivas, Western Turkey, as Dr. C. E. Clark directs.

District Secretary Tenney reports the arrival at San Francisco on July 2 of the Misses Lamson and Day, of the Woman's Board, after their extensive tour following the American Board missions around the earth. They will get a hearty welcome when they appear at 14 Beacon Street.

An impressive event of this year's commencement at Beloit College was the presentation in the Art Hall of portraits of four eminent missionaries of the American Board, all graduates of the college: Rev. Henry D. Porter, M.A., D.D., M.D., and Rev. Arthur H. Smith, M.A., D.D., LL.D., of the class of 1867; Rev. James D. Eaton, M.A., D.D., of '69, and Rev. Thomas D. Christie, M.A., D.D., LL.D., of '71.

The exercises included the reading of an appropriate poem by Rev. Samuel T. Kidder, D.D., of '73. The printed souvenir of the occasion contains, besides the poem, a list of forty-one graduates and students of the college who had been and are now in foreign missionary work.

While speaking of foreign missionaries and their colleges, it is a pleasure to note that Williams College honored itself as well as two of its sons, in that both degrees of Doctor of Divinity conferred this year were given to foreign missionaries, Rev. Henry T. Perry, of the class of '62, of the

Western Turkey Mission, and Rev. William H. Sanders, of the class of '77, of the West African Mission. As a daily newspaper remarked, in commenting on the event, it appears that the spirit of the Williamstown Haystack abides yet in the college.

At its meeting of June 25, the Prudential Committee had the pleasure of welcoming Dr. Stanley White, of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and of hearing from him concerning the proposals approved by the Conference of the Foreign Mission Boards of North America for a popular interdenominational monthly illustrated missionary magazine, a project to which Secretary White and the committee of which he is chairman have given much careful study. The launching of the enterprise waits upon the securing of an adequate guarantee fund.

The summer season, as usual, occasions some temporarily vacant chairs at the Prudential Committee's table. The member farthest afield at present is Mr. Francis O. Winslow, who, with his wife, was reported by Rev. J. L. Porter, of Prague, due to arrive in that city on June 26. How fine it would be if all the Board's missions were within range, so that members of the Committee could visit them during their summer vacations!

The New First Church in Chicago, on Sunday evening, June 16, was the scene of an impressive commissioning service for Dr. Fred E. Stokey, soon to leave for West Africa. After an effective missionary address by the head minister, President Davis, of the Chicago Seminary, Dr. Stokey gave a happy account of his earlier life and the motives and circumstances combining to make him a medical missionary. Professor Ward, of the seminary, also on the pastoral staff of the church, then presented him to the American Board; District Secretary Hitchcock responded in a brief address, gave the commission, and made the prayer of consecration.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN JUNE

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Auburn, Mrs. Mary A. Frye and sister, 2 00
Bangor, All Souls' Cong. ch., toward sup-

port of missionary, 150; Hammond-st. Cong. ch., toward support of missionary, 75; do., Rev. Calvin M. Clark, 3; do., E. F. Duren and family, 1, 229 00
Bath, Central Cong. ch., Annie L. Palmer, 25; S. Augusta Hyde, 1, 26 00

Belfast, North Cong. ch., Robert F. Dunton,	2 00
Bethel, Cong. ch., Isabel Shirley and sister,	2 00
Bluehill, A. M. P.	1 00
Broad Cove, John S. Fiske,	1 00
Brunswick, Mrs. M. E. Getchell,	1 00
Eastport, Rev. Charles E. Beals,	5 00
Farmington, 1st Cong. ch., Katherine M. Titcomb, 1; Rev. R. H. Clapp, 1,	2 00
Gardiner, Frederick Danforth,	20 00
Lewiston, Pine-st. Cong. ch., 46; Lillian F. Wells, 5; Mrs. Juliette S. Abbott, 1,	52 00
Litchfield, Cong. ch.	12 00
Machias, Miss M. O. Longfellow,	2 00
Newcastle, 2d Cong. ch.	5 00
New Gloucester, Cong. ch., Mrs. Elizabeth V. Bridgman, 5; A. C. Chandler, 5,	10 00
New Sharon, Friend,	1 00
Norridgewock, Friend,	5 00
Orono, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. Joseph B. Lyman,	2 00
Portland, State-st. Cong. ch., for work of Rev. R. A. Hume, 375; C. A. Weston, 1,	376 00
Saco, 1st Parish Cong. ch.	17 25
South Berwick, Cong. ch.	30 00
Tremont and South West Harbor, Cong. ch., Rev. C. W. Robinson,	3 00
Waterford, Charlotte S. Rice,	1 00
Waterville, Henry L. Tappan,	5 00
West Newfield, Cong. ch.	8 10
Windham, Cong. ch., Susan S. Varney,	5 00—825 35

New Hampshire

Atkinson, George A. Page,	1 00
Bennington, Friend,	10 00
Brookline, Cong. ch.	10 00
Concord, 1st Cong. ch., of which 5 from Ida F. Bunker, and 2 from E. H. Woodward, 7; Rev. N. F. Carter, 2,	9 00
Derry, Central Cong. ch., Mrs. Harriet C. Newell,	1 00
Dover, E. R. Brown,	25 00
Epping, Mabel Thompson, 1; Mrs. Mary E. Boynton, 1,	2 00
Hanover, Center Cong. ch.	3 00
Hinsdale, Emily H. Estey,	1 00
Hollis, Mrs. J. E. Hills,	1 00
Lebanon, Cong. ch., Mrs. E. S. Haskell,	1 00
Littleton, Mrs. C. F. Lewis,	1 00
Lyme, Cong. ch., Chas. H. Greenough,	2 00
Manchester, Isabella G. Mack, 5; F. S. Piper, 1,	6 00
Nashua, Pilgrim Cong. ch., Mrs. Margaret E. Frost and Mary A. Frost,	2 00
Ossipee, Friend,	1 00
Pembroke, Cong. ch., of which 10 from Geo. P. Thompson,	16 52
Sullivan, East Cong. ch., Mrs. Alonzo A. Ware,	2 00
Sunapee, Mrs. Geo. H. Bartlett,	10 00
Tilton, Mrs. G. J. Carter,	10 00
Tilton and Northfield, Cong. ch., J. R. Williams,	5 00
Union, Myra L. Page, 1; Laura G. Page, 1,	2 00
Weare, North Cong. ch.	7 00
—, Rockingham Assn.	8 70—137 22

Vermont

Bellows Falls, H. C. Johnson,	5 00
Craftsbury, North Cong. ch.	29 00
Jamaica, Cong. ch.	12 50
Manchester, M.	1 00
Middletown Springs, D. Leffingwell,	1 00
Montpelier, Mrs. A. J. Howe,	2 00
Newport, W. H. Blanchard,	1 00
Springfield, Cong. ch.	135 45
Westfield, Cong. ch., N. Grace Cooledge,	5 00
Williston, Cong. ch., Mrs. J. C. Crane,	1 00
—, A blind minister, 2; Friend, 2,	4 00—196 95

Massachusetts

Abington, Forest D. Hunt,	1 00
Adams, F. F. Mole,	1 00
Amherst, College Cong. ch., 46; 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. J. K. Kimball, 5; South	

Cong. ch., 240; P. C. Guernsey, 1; Friend, 15,	69 40
Andover, Seminary Cong. ch., Mrs. W. F. Draper, 10; Rev. William L. Ropes, 10; G. F. Merrick, 15,	35 00
Arlington Heights, Park-av. Cong. ch.	20 00
Ashburnham, 1st Cong. ch.	23 30
Ashby, Cong. ch.	35 00
Ashfield, 1st Cong. ch., A. F. Richmond,	3 00
Auburndale, J. M.	5 00
Becket, Mrs. Salome C. Norcott,	1 00
Beverly, Dane-st. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Charles H. Maxwell, 293; Wm. F. Lee, 10; Chas. H. Symonds, 1,	309 00
Boston, Eliot Cong. ch. (Roxbury), of which 3 from Elizabeth E. Backup, 45.31; Old South Cong. ch., 15; French Evan. Cong. ch., 6; Immanuel-Walnut-av. Cong. ch. (Roxbury), Friend, 5; Rev. Allen A. Stockdale, 5; Mrs. F. L. Fisher, 15; Hiram A. Miller, 10; Mary K. Flint, 5; J. Payson Bradley, 5; Nathan Heard, 5; Edward W. Greene, 2; Samuel Keene, 2; Carrie H. Murdock, 1; W. W. Ollendorff, 1; Edward F. Stone, 1; Sue Frances Sylvester, 1; Friend, 25; Friend, 2,	151 31
Boxford, 1st Cong. ch., of which 5 from A. B. Peabody, and 1 from Mary N. Cleaveland,	6 00
Braintree, 1st Cong. ch., 45.24; Miss A. T. Belcher, 15,	60 24
Brimfield, 1st Cong. ch.	21 63
Brockton, South Cong. ch., Mrs. Mary Dunbar, 5; Geo. H. Leach, 5; Rosa A. Field, 5; Mrs. Geo. C. Cary, 1; Rufus E. Tilton, 1,	17 00
Brookline, Rev. J. B. Sewall, 10; Mrs. Louise L. Adams, 5; F. M. Newcomb, 1,	16 00
Cambridge, Geo. B. Roberts, 25; Chas. S. Lewis, 25; Mrs. W. H. Goodridge, 5,	55 00
Campello, Frank P. Mills,	25 00
Chelsea, 1st Cong. ch.	5 00
Clinton, Ger. Cong. ch., Rev. E. L. Hobein, 5; Edward P. Sawtell, 5,	10 00
Cohasset, Beechwood Cong. ch., Mrs. Salome A. Litchfield,	1 00
Colerain, Cong. ch.	10 00
Concord Junction, Union ch., Friend,	2 00
Dalton, Payson E. Little,	1 00
Danvers, 1st Cong. ch., of which 5 from Friend, 45; W. E. Smart, 2,	47 00
Deerfield, West Cong. ch.	1 90
Dunstable, Evan. Cong. ch.	28 50
East Bridgewater, Union Cong. ch., Mrs. H. H. Harlow, 2; Austin C. Packard, 10,	12 00
Easthampton, 1st Cong. ch., of which 10 from Mrs. Jeanette C. Lyman,	32 67
East Northfield, William R. Moody,	5 00
East Pepperell, Mrs. A. A. Pelton,	1 00
Enfield, Frances W. Kimball,	20 00
Essex County, Friend,	10 00
Fall River, Central Cong. ch., of which 10 from A. J. Abbe,	254 80
Falmouth, 1st Cong. ch.	72 00
Fitchburg, Finnish Cong. ch., 17.33; Mrs. Mary A. Downe, 5; Harry B. Peters, 5,	27 33
Framingham, Plymouth Cong. ch., Geo. D. Bigelow,	40 00
Franklin, R. A. Stewart,	1 00
Gardner, 1st Cong. ch., Francis S. Whittemore,	5 00
Gloucester, Trinity Cong. ch., Mary Pearson,	5 00
Great Barrington, Mrs. Mary N. Walker,	10 00
Greenfield, E. P. Hitchcock,	25 00
Hadley, 1st Cong. ch.	7 92
Harvard, Cong. ch.	10 00
Haverhill, Ward Hill Cong. ch.	5 69
Hawley, 1st Cong. ch.	4 66
Haydenville, Cong. ch.	3 50
Hinsdale, 1st Cong. ch.	33 72
Holbrook, Winthrop Cong. ch.	56 61
Holden, Cong. ch., of which 5 from F. J. Knowlton, and 1 from Friend,	6 00
Holyoke, William A. Allen, 15; Helen L. Watson, 2; Friend, 1,	18 00

Hubbardston, Mary J. Howe,	1 00
Hyde Park, William A. Mowry,	1 00
Ipswich, Friend,	120 00
Lancaster, Evan. Cong. ch., B. F. Wyman,	3 00
Leominster, F. A. Whitney, 15; Mrs. E. A. H. Grassie, 10,	25 00
Lenox, Carrie C. Sedgwick,	10 00
Lexington, Hancock Cong. ch., of which 1 from G. W. Spaulding, and 2 from Friend, 3; Friend, 600,	603 00
Littleton, Cong. ch., In memory of Annie M. Manning,	6 00
Lowell, Eliot Cong. ch., Miss S. J. Gilman, 2; Kirk-st. Cong. ch., Julia E. Ward, 2; Robert L. Read, 2; Walter H. Hoyt, 2; L. A. Olney, 1,	9 00
Lynn, C. H. Hastings,	1 00
Malden, 1st Cong. ch., W. W. Fletcher,	10 00
Melrose, F. Robertson Sims,	1 00
Middleboro, W. Osgood Eddy,	1 00
Milford, Geo. G. Cook,	10 00
Millbury, 2d Cong. ch.,	53 60
Millers Falls, Cong. ch.,	6 00
Milton, 1st Evan. Cong. ch., of which 5 from Mark McCully and 1 from Mrs. E. D. Wadsworth,	6 00
Monson, Cong. ch., Hattie F. Cushman,	15 00
Natick, 1st Cong. ch., A. G. Brewer,	5 00
New Bedford, Trin. Cong. ch.,	24 02
Newburyport, Belleville Cong. ch., 88.15; Rev. H. C. Hovey, 1; Mrs. Vincent Moses, 10,	99 15
Newton, Eliot Cong. ch., of which 30 from John P. R. Sherman and 10 from Mr. and Mrs. William Kellogg, 140; Julia A. Worcester, 2; Mrs. H. P. Kenway, 2,	144 00
Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch., of which 50 from Arthur C. Walworth and 2 from Emily W. Tyler, 52; C. M. Goddard, 10; Fred R. Hayward, 10,	72 00
Newton Highlands, Cong. ch., of which 15 from Mrs. Sarah J. Hayward, 250; Emily W. Hyde, 2,	261 00
Newtonville, Central Cong. ch., Julia M. Butler,	5 00
North Adams, Cong. ch., 200; George W. Chase, 1; George French, 1,	202 00
Northampton, Edwards Cong. ch., of which 5 from Mrs. Emily H. Terry, 5 from Helen B. Story, 5 from Mrs. S. W. Reed, and 1 from Isaac Bridgman, 16; Ellen P. Cook, 5; Mrs. H. H. Lamb, 1,	22 00
North Billerica, Mrs. E. R. Gould,	10 00
Northboro, Friend,	5 00
North Chelmsford, F. E. Varney,	1 00
North Reading, Union Cong. ch.,	9 17
North Wilbraham, Grace Union Cong. ch.,	13 87
Norwood, Henry P. Kendall, 20; Mrs. Julia B. Hale, 2,	22 00
Orange, Central Cong. ch., Ella C. Mayo,	5 00
Peabody, Mrs. A. H. Whidden,	5 00
Pepperell, Cong. ch., of which 10 from W. W. Dole,	65 00
Peru, Cong. ch.,	2 00
Pittsfield, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. James E. Gregg, 2; do., Henry A. Brewster, toward support Rev. J. H. Pettee, 5; do., Borden G. Wilbor, 5; H. G. West, 2,	14 00
Princeton, Rev. Charles E. Reeves,	2 00
Quincy, Wollaston Cong. ch., In memory of A. A. L., 10; Rev. Edward Norton, 5; C. T. Sherman, 3,	18 00
Randolph, 1st Cong. ch., Abby W. Turner,	100 00
Reading, Mrs. S. Warren Taylor,	1 00
Richmond, Rev. William M. Crane, for Erzroom,	166 67
Salem, Tab. Cong. ch., of which 25 from D. Choate,	396 52
Somerville, Highland Cong. ch., Mrs. J. H. Obrion, 15; Mrs. W. A. Hodgkins, 25,	40 00
South Braintree, J. Wm. Watson,	1 00
Southbridge, Friend,	5 00
South Easton, F. Josephine Randall, 5; Horace Y. Mitchell, 1,	6 00
South Framingham, Grace Cong. ch., of which 5 from Mrs. Grace E. Freese and 3 from Mrs. Geo. E. Cutler, 8; F. J. Stevens, 10; Miss L. A. Eames, 5,	23 00
South Hadley, Gertrude S. Blakely,	5 00

South Sudbury, Cong. ch.,	16 50
Springfield, Memorial Cong. ch., Friend, 25; Olivet Cong. ch., 5.26; Hope Cong. ch., Mrs. Sarah A. Hazen, 5; South Cong. ch., C. E. Blake, 3; Rev. John L. R. Trask, 5; Eliza Halladay, 5; Lilla M. Harmon, 5; H. W., 2; thank-offering, 25; Friend, 2,	82 26
Stockbridge, Anna C. Lufburrow,	1 50
Sudbury, Mrs. Lucy S. Connor,	10 00
Sunderland, Cong. ch.,	25 00
Taunton, West Cong. ch., 7.20; Geo. H. Rhodes, 25,	32 20
Waltham, 1st Cong. ch., of which 2 from Mary A. Cummings and 1 from C. B. Emerson,	36 00
Watertown, Phillips Cong. ch.,	372 86
Wellesley, Cong. ch., Lucy W. Rodman, 5; Mrs. Mary A. Gillette, 2,	7 00
Wellfleet, 1st Cong. ch.,	32 45
Wenham, Cong. ch., Rev. Frederick M. Cutler, for Aintab,	50 00
Westboro, Genevieve E. Clark,	1 00
West Boylston, Cong. ch., Mrs. Julia C. Dakin,	5 00
West Brookfield, Cong. ch., A. J. White,	1 00
Westfield, 2d Cong. ch., G. T. Slaughter,	2 00
West Medway, 2d Cong. ch., of which 5 from Rev. Geo. R. Hewitt,	25 00
Westminster, Sarah E. Drury,	2 00
Whitinsville, Friend,	1 00
Williamstown, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. William Doughty, 25; South Cong. ch., 2.05,	27 05
Winchendon, North Cong. ch., of which 11 from Miss Pitkin and sister, 5 from Sarah I. Hall, and 1 from Mrs. G. O. Tolman,	31 00
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch., of which 150 toward support Rev. A. W. Clark, 350; 2d Cong. ch., 3; Edward A. Smith, 1,	354 00
Worcester, Piedmont Cong. ch., 750; John E. Sinclair, 10; Mrs. L. A. Bosworth, 2; Mrs. Anna T. Kelley, 1; Geo. E. Copeland, 1; Geo. F. Hildreth, 1,	765 00
—, A deceased friend,	2,000 00
—, A deceased friend,	2,000 00-10,140 00
Legacies. —Aniherst, Emma W. Beman,	100 00
Andover, Phoebe S. Frye, by Samuel H. Boutwell, Trustee,	760 54
Boston, Betsey R. Lang, by Frank H. Wiggin, Trustee, add'l,	40 00
Lynn, Martha Frances Harney, by Walter E. Lummus, Ex'r,	112 50
South Hadley, Hannah S. Higgins, by Stanley C. Johnson, Adm'r,	100 00-1,113 04

11,253 04

Rhode Island

Central Falls, Cong. ch., Percy Davenport,	5 00
Kingston, Rev. Charles P. Redfield,	10 00
Providence, Free Evan. Cong. ch., 31.33; Pilgrim Cong. ch., Mary W. Walton, 10; Highland Cong. ch., 3.70; Union Cong. ch., C. H. L., 3; Plymouth Cong. ch., A. C. Farnham, 1; Henry G. Thresher, 10; Frances M. Wheeler, 5; Friend, for work in China and Japan, 500,	564 03
Slatersville, Cong. ch.,	4 00
Watch Hill, Mrs. H. S. Collins,	5 00—588 03

Young People's Societies

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Milton, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., .55; Wolfboro, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Adana, 7.50,	8 05
MASSACHUSETTS.—Beverly, Dane-st. Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. Chas. H. Maxwell, 32.40; Cambridge, Young People's Alliance of Shepard Mem. Cong. ch., for Ing-hok, 30; Dracut, Hillside 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Greenfield, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Arup-pukottai, 30; Lawrence, South Y. P. S. C. E., for Shaowu, 15; Millers Falls, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; do., Cong. ch., King's Daughters, 4,	126 40

134 45

Sunday Schools

MAINE.—Winslow, Cong. Sab. sch., Mrs. Dunbar's class for Adana, 4 00
 VERMONT.—Woodstock, Cong. Sab. sch., for Shaowu, 16 00
 MASSACHUSETTS.—Andover, Seminary Cong. Sab. sch., for Madura, 9; Beverly, Dane-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for Pangchwang, 6.12; Lowell, Highland Cong. Sab. sch., Jun. Dept., for Mindanao, 3.25; Middleboro, Central Cong. Sab. sch., 8.47; Millers Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Sharon, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Worcester, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., Miss Grace I. Chapin and Class 3, for Pangchwang, 15,

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Bridgeport, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. E. Burr, 1; Rev. Richard L. Swain, 1; Mrs. S. T. Blodget, 25; May E. Warren, 1; O. G. Beard, 1, 29 00
 Canaan, Pilgrim Cong. ch., H. C. Barnes, 15 00
 Chaplin, Cong. ch., Jane Clark, 1 00
 Chester, Cong. ch., 9 40
 Danbury, W. S. Watson, 1 00
 East Hartford, South Cong. ch., Rev. Jas. H. Roberts, 10 00
 East Haven, Cong. ch., 34 00
 Elmwood, Miss J. L. Faxon, 2 00
 Greenwich, Geo. H. Mills, 25 00
 Guilford, Mrs. Chas. F. Leete, 1 00
 Hartford, 1st Cong. ch., of which 25 from Chas. P. Cooley, and 10 from Mrs. Julia I. Converse, 365.80; Farmington-av. Cong. ch., Anna H. Andrews, 2; Park Cong. ch., Abby E. Henry, 1; Mrs. E. W. Hooker, toward support Rev. R. S. Stapleton, 700; Mrs. Chas. F. Howard, 10; Harriet Johnson, 5; I. J. Steane, 2; G. A. Parker, 1; Friend, 2, 1,088 80
 Higganum, Cong. ch., 5 00
 Jewett City, Mrs. M. L. Grant, 1 00
 Lebanon, Friend, 5 00
 Madison, Cong. ch., Member, 2 00
 Meriden, 1st Cong. ch., 306 00
 Middletown, 1st Cong. ch., 24.81; James H. Bunce, 15, 39 81
 Milford, Mrs. Jabez W. Smith, 5; Arthur B. Clark, 2, 7 00
 Naugatuck, Sarah D. Smith, 15; Alice F. Stillson, 5; Anna H. DeVoir, 4, 24 00
 New Britain, South Cong. ch., Marian A. Sheldon, 1; Mrs. S. A. Strong, 40; Anna E. Shipman, 5, 46 00
 New Canaan, Edna B. Lockwood, 5 00
 New Hartford, Mrs. E. R. Beadle, 1 00
 New Haven, ch. of the Redeemer, toward support Dr. J. E. Tracy, 10; Susan E. Daggett, 10; Miss E. A. Hult, 2; Geo. J. Gutbrod, 1; Friend, 1, 24 00
 New London, 1st ch. of Christ, Friend, 5 00
 Norfolk, H. W. Carter, 1 00
 North Haven, Mrs. Cornelia A. Blakeslee, 1 00
 Norwich, Greenville Cong. ch., 15; 1st Cong. ch., of which 1 from S. N. Yerrington, 1 from Susan C. Hyde, and 1 from Herbert L. Yerrington, 3; Mrs. Mary Avery, 1, 19 00
 Old Saybrook, Cong. ch., 53 25
 Pequabuck, Mrs. M. E. Moody, 1 00
 Plantsville, Elizabeth B. Clark, 3 00
 Somers, Cong. ch., 5 50
 Southington, 1st Cong. ch., 41 38
 South Manchester, Cong. ch., 70 00
 Terryville, Friends, 60 00
 Thomaston, Cong. ch., 25 00
 Torrington, Center Cong. ch., 85 98
 Wallingford, Mrs. Sarah E. Harrison, 5 00
 Washington, Chas. L. Hickox, 1 00
 W. Hartford, Cong. ch., Mrs. C. M. Geer, 1; Mrs. Susan A. Lord, 1, 2 00
 West Suffield, Benj. Sheldon, 3 00
 West Willington, Rev. Adolf Yukl, 2 00
 Whitneyville, Cong. ch., Burton A. Davis, 2 00
 Wilson, ch. of Christ, Friend, 5 00

Winsted, 2d Cong. ch., Mrs. Charlotte W. Gay, 5 00—2,078 12

New York

Albany, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, of which 40 from Ladies' Foreign Miss. Soc., 130; Bradford R. Wood, for Adana, 10; G. W. Pierce, 1, 141 00
 Auburn, E. W. Parmelee, 25 00
 Beaver Dams, Mrs. Lewis Bailey, 1 00
 Bedford, Mary A. Davies, 1 00
 Bronxville, Mrs. Chas. E. Whittemore, 5 00
 Brooklyn, Flatbush Cong. ch., 159.12; Central Cong. ch., T. P. Wilkinson, 20; Edwin G. Warner, 20; Miss Z. R. Dowie, 2; O. H. Schreiner, 1; Mrs. G. H. Mead, for Madura, 1; Friend, 25, 228 12
 Buffalo, 1st Cong. ch., Wm. W. Hammond, 5; Plymouth Cong. ch., for Aruppukottai, 3; Mrs. Sarah C. Whittemore, 10, 18 00
 Canandaigua, Miss S. F. Bristoe, 3; Mrs. H. E. Lee, 1, 4 00
 Clifton Springs, Mrs. Mary E. Foster, 10 00
 Cortland, H. C. Ranney, of which 100 for work in China and 100 for which in Turkey, 200; A. W. Waterbury, 2, 202 00
 Crown Point, Celeste B. Murdock, 1 00
 Elmira, Rev. Samuel E. Eastman, 1 00
 Fairport, Mrs. E. M. Chadwick, 10; A. M. Loomis, 5, 15 00
 Greene, S. H. Jameson, 1 00
 Groton, S. A. Barrows, 10 00
 Hempstead, A. L. Jagnow, 10 00
 Ithaca, A. M. Hull, 10 00
 Jamestown, Pilgrim Mem. Cong. ch., 1 10
 Lisbon, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Charlotte Lytle, 2 00
 Lisle, Cong. ch., 5 00
 Middletown, 1st Cong. ch., Chas. J. Ever-son, 10 00
 New York, Broadway Tab. Cong. ch., of which 5 from Mrs. Helen M. Dwight and 1 from Friend, 6; Camp Mem. Cong. ch., 11.68; Manhattan Cong. ch., Woman's Guild, Mrs. A. S. Denis, 5; Rev. Robert D. Hall, 3; Mrs. D. Willis James, 5,000; Rebecca S. Lowrey, 5; Joseph F. Land, 5; Miss M. A. Bates, 5; Harry C. Klein, 1, 5,041 68
 Norwood, C. Summer, 50
 Port Chester, C., 4 00
 Poughkeepsie, Cong. ch., Mrs. Burton Gilbert, 5 00
 Riga, Cong. ch., 15 00
 Rochester, Mrs. Abby E. Davison, 12; Miss H. M. Davison, 5, 17 00
 Rock Point, M. S. Hallock, 5 00
 Seneca Falls, H. W. Knight, 1 00
 Sherburne, Cong. ch., to const. E. O. Foote, H. M., 834.10; Myron Collins, 1, 835 10
 Spencerport, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Bertha Merz, 3 00
 Sprakers, Mrs. Harriet V. Quick, 100 00
 Syracuse, T. S. Johnson, 20 00
 Tuckahoe, Union Cong. ch., 30 00
 Wadhams, A. V. Wadhams, 25 00
 Walton, Cong. ch., Mary D. St. John, 3; Mrs. L. E. Hoyt, 3, 6 00
 Wellsville, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Eliza J. Frisbey, 5 00
 White Plains, Westchester Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. Theodore S. Lee, 350 00
 Willsboro, Rev. C. W. Grape, 1 00
 —, Friend, Central New York, 40 00—7,205 50
 Legacies.—New York, John S. Kenyon, by Joseph Williams, Trustee, 631 29
 7,836 79

New Jersey

Asbury Park, Mrs. Geo. A. Smock, 1 00
 East Orange, Mrs. J. A. Hulskamper, 10; Ogdon H. Bowers, 10; H. C. Burnet, 1, 21 00
 Glen Ridge, Cong. ch., of which 10 from Addison H. Hazeltine, and 1 from Friend, 11 00

Leonia, Lucy F. Lander,	1 00
Newark, Miss K. L. Hamilton,	2 00
Upper Montclair, Mrs. Geo. Rossen, 25;	
Mrs. C. Meeker, 5,	30 00
Wenonah, R. A. Sargent,	10 00
—, Friend,	1 00—77 00

Pennsylvania

Athens, C. L. Stevens,	5 00
Berwyn, John C. Newcomb,	15 00
Grove City, S. Grant Oliphant,	5 00
Kane, Mrs. W. H. Davis,	10 00
Le Raysville, Cong. ch.	16 75
Montrose, Mrs. C. N. Lyons,	1 00
New Castle, Mary McJunkin, toward support Rev. Frank J. Woodward,	10 00
Philadelphia, Central Cong. ch., M. H. Williams, 5; Rev. E. F. Fales, 5; Elizabeth L. Peck, 2,	12 00
South Bethlehem, W.	5 00
Spring Creek, Cong. ch.	17 00—96 75

Ohio

Akron, Adelaide L. Brouse,	5 00
Andover, 1st Cong. ch., R. C. McClelland,	1 00
Ashland, Cong. ch.	9 37
Canton, Mrs. C. M. Converse,	5 00
Cincinnati, Walnut Hills Cong. ch., J. E. Richardson,	2 50
Cleveland, Hough-av. Cong. ch., 38.79; Bethlehem Cong. ch., Rev. R. T. Cross, 5,	43 79
Collinwood, D. H. Collinwood,	1 00
Columbus, Plymouth Cong. ch., Mrs. Mary A. Wright,	25 00
Conneaut, Cong. ch., 11; H. E. Pond, 1;	
Miss L. M. Baker, 1,	13 00
Elvria, C. G. Washburn,	1 00
Gomer, Anne Peate,	1 00
Lodi, Rev. William Haynes,	2 00
Madison, Cong. ch.	13 32
Mansfield, 1st Cong. ch.	50 00
Marietta, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Bischo, 10; Friend, 500,	510 00
North Fairfield, Friend,	1 00
Oberlin, 2d Cong. ch., W. F. Thatcher, 1; Thos. Henderson, 50; Helen C. Morgan, 5; L. C. Wattles, 5,	61 00
Parkman, Cong. ch.	22 00
Rootstown, Cong. ch.	15 13
Tallmadge, Cong. ch., of which 5 from Rev. Chas. Cutler, 5 from Miss H. L. Carter, and 1 from Mrs. H. C. Jagger,	11 00
Toledo, Washington-st. Cong. ch., of which 1 from Chauncey L. Rea, 39.81; Birmingham Cong. ch., F. P. Minton, 1; Frank E. Percival, 50,	41 31
Twinsburg, Mrs. Celestia Wilcox,	1 00
Youngstown, Plymouth Cong. ch.	25 00—860 42

District of Columbia

Washington, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Heloise Brainerd, of which 30 for Mt. Silinda, 35; Ellis Spear, 20,	55 00
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Virginia

Richmond, Mrs. Eugene C. Bingham,	10 00
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West Virginia

Huntington, 1st Cong. ch.	36 00
Fairmont, Susan M. Foiren,	1 00—37 00

North Carolina

Tryon, Cong. ch., Ladies' Aid Soc.	5 00
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Georgia

Atlanta, Watson Fuller,	1 00
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Florida

Cocoanut Grove, Cong. ch.	6 50
Orange City, Cong. ch., J. C. Halliday,	10 00
St. Petersburg, Cong. ch., Mrs. Mary Bell,	1 00
Tampa, Mrs. J. S. Dinwoodie,	2 00—19 50

Young People's Societies

CONNECTICUT. — Cheshire, Y. P. S. C. E., for Adana, 20; Westchester, Y. P. S. C. E., 1,	21 00
NEW YORK. — Tuckahoe, Union Y. P. S. C. E.	2 25
PENNSYLVANIA. — Indiana, 1st Presb. Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. F. J. Woodward,	26 00
OHIO. — Bellevue, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Mad- ura,	30 00
	79 25

Sunday Schools

CONNECTICUT. — Bethlehem, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 7.05; New London, Cong. Sab. sch., 1st ch. of Christ, toward support Rev. C. N. Ransom, 13.99,	21 04
NEW YORK. — New York, Olivet Cong. Sab. sch., 50; West New Brighton, Immanuel Cong. Sab. sch., 25,	75 00
NEW JERSEY. — Westfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda,	30 00
PENNSYLVANIA. — Edwarsville, Bethesda Cong. Sab. sch.	6 29
OHIO. — Bellevue, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Jun. and Prim. Depts., for Madura, 20; Toledo, Central Cong. Sab. sch., for Adana, 8.75,	28 75
FLORIDA. — Daytona, Cong. Sab. sch.	25 48
	186 56

INTERIOR DISTRICT

Tennessee

East Lake, Rev. H. E. Partridge,	1 00
Nashville, Union Cong. ch., Fisk University,	10 00—11 00

Alabama

Bexar, Cong. ch.	1 25
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Louisiana

Monroe, H. Kindermann,	1 00
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Texas

Austin, Ira H. Evans,	10 00
Dallas, Central Cong. ch., E. M. Powell,	25 00—35 00

Indiana

Brazil, Chas. S. Andrews,	1 00
Fort Wayne, J. S. House,	10 00—11 00

Illinois

Alton, Ch. of the Redeemer,	41 00
Amboy, 1st Cong. ch., F. N. Vaughan,	1 00
Atkinson, Cong. ch.	8 78
Batavia, Cong. ch.	28 00
Buda, Cong. ch.	42 55
Chicago, Kenwood Evan. ch., 750; Rogers Park Cong. ch., F. H. Tuthill, toward support Rev. Chas. L. Storrs, Jr., 400; University Cong. ch., of which 5 in loving memory of H. B. H., 105; South Cong. ch., of which 30 from Mrs. Harriet P. Johnston, 74.04; 1st Cong. ch., of which 50 from James M. Sherman and 15 from P. C. Sears, 65; Garfield Park Cong. ch., 28; Bethany Cong. ch., 7.50; Sedgwick-st. Cong. ch., 5; Christ Ger. Cong. ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 2.50; Chicago Theol. Sem., toward support Rev. C. N. Ransom, 112; J. R. Chapman, 5; Miss O. M. Walker, 1,	1,555 04
De Kalb, 1st Cong. ch.	5 00
Dover, Cong. ch.	67 34
Dundee, Mrs. Anna C. Boynton,	1 00
Elgin, J. L. Wise,	1 00
Evanston, 1st Cong. ch.	250 00
Forrest, 1st Cong. ch.	11 80
Glen Ellyn, Cong. ch., W. B. Lloyd,	5 00
Granville, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. Bertha F. Dysart,	50 00
Havana, H. A. Collins,	5 00
Highland, Mrs. Hannah R. Giger,	1 00
Hinsdale, G. L. McCurdy, 5; John J. Leonard, 3,	8 00

Jacksonville, Cong. ch., toward support	
Rev. L. J. Christian,	125 00
Joy Prairie, Cong. ch.	78 03
Lacon, Cong. ch., for Pangchwang, 20;	
Mrs. R. W. Strawn, 2,	22 00
Loda, Cong. ch.	22 00
Maywood, Cong. ch., H. W. Small,	10 00
Moline, Geo. G. Perkins, 1.25; W. P.	
Hunt, 1,	2 25
Naperville, 1st Cong. ch., C. H. Good-	
rich,	5 00
Oak Park, I. E. Brown,	1 00
Olney, Mrs. D. Scott,	5 00
Oneida, Cong. ch., toward support Rev.	
and Mrs. John P. Dysart,	40 00
Peoria, R. S. Dodge,	1 00
Princeton, W. H. Booth,	1 00
Princeville, Lemuel Austen, for work in	
North China,	100 00
Rio, Cong. ch.	17 00
Rockford, 1st Cong. ch., J. G. Penfield,	
3; 2d Cong. ch., H. B. Dickinson, 25;	
Chas. Sabin, 1,	29 00
Sandwich, Mrs. H. A. Adams,	1 00
Shabbona, Mrs. E. J. Bouslough,	1 00
Whiteflock, Cong. ch.	8 00
Winnetka, Cong. ch., R. T. Fuller,	2 00—2,551 79

Michigan

Adrian, Ellen C. Shaw,	5 00
Bangor, Cong. ch., F. W. Gilbert,	1 00
Big Rapids, 1st Cong. ch., of which 1.85	
from Ladies' Aid, 22.85; Township	
Cong. ch., 4,	26 85
Calumet, Mrs. C. L. D. Johnson,	2 00
Cheboygan, Mrs. Virginia A. Reynolds,	15 00
Essexville, Cong. ch.	5 00
Grand Rapids, Rev. G. A. Pollard, 5;	
Mrs. F. E. Waterman, 2.50,	7 50
Kalamazoo, Samuel Van Bochove,	25 00
Leslie, Mrs. W. C. Allen,	1 00
Lowell, F. T. King,	1 00
Manistee, Jane E. Petrie,	15 00
Muskegon, 1st Cong. ch.	40 00
Olivet, Cong. ch., of which 1 from Henry	
Heydenburk, 21.98; Friend, 1,	22 98
Portland, Lorenzo Webber,	1 00
Rockford, Cong. ch., D. F. Beverly,	1 00
South Haven, Mrs. E. M. Taylor,	5 00
St. Clair, Cong. ch.	25 00—199 33
Legacies.—Ann Arbor, Corydon L. Ford,	
by Bryant Walker, Adm'r, add'l,	150 00
	349 33

Wisconsin

Appleton, H. G. Freeman,	10 00
Ashland, Rev. F. N. Dexter,	1 00
Berlin, Cong. ch., 17.50; Union ch., Lucy	
Fitch, 1,	18 50
Columbus, F. A. Chadbourn,	1 00
De Soto, Cong. ch.	3 00
Edgerton, E. M. Ladd,	1 00
Fulton, Cong. ch.	5 00
Janesville, 1st Cong. ch., of which 15	
from Georgia L. Matheson and 5	
from Mellen, Union Cong. ch.	20 00
Mellen, Union Cong. ch.	3 80
Milwaukee, Rev. J. B. Davison, 1; C. A.	
Loveland, 20,	21 00
Oshkosh, Ger. Brotherhood Conference,	20 00
Ripon, Mrs. D. M. H. Griffin,	1 00
Shullsburg, Cong. ch.	4 02
Sparta, 1st Cong. ch., H. E. Kelley,	2 00
Sterling, Cong. ch.	3 00
Waukesha, Tab. Cong. ch., D. T. Wil-	
liams,	10 00
Whitewater, Cong. ch.	30 00—154 32
Legacies.—Whitewater, C. M. Black-	
man,	500 00
	654 32

Minnesota

Ada, C. C. Allen,	1 00
Cannon Falls, C. W. Gress,	1 00
Clearwater, Rev. Paul Winter,	10 00
Duluth, Ray E. Phillips,	5 00
Elk River, J. C. De Booy,	1 00

Elmore, W. O. Dustin,	2 00
Little Falls, H. N. Harding,	1 00
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., of	
which 25 from friend, 134.33; Pilgrim	
Cong. ch., Chas. H. Wingate, 5; Anna	
D. Cross, 2; Mrs. Eleanor Seldon, 2;	
Mrs. A. M. Brokaw, 1,	144 33
Morris, A. C. Peck,	2 00
Northfield, Cong. ch., Donald J. Cowling,	
5; Mrs. S. C. Dean, 1,	6 00
Plainview, Cong. ch.	12 00
St. Charles, Mrs. Belle Murray,	5 00
St. Paul, People's Cong. ch., for Aruppu-	
kottai, 25; Atlantic Cong. ch., 10,	35 00
Silver Lake, Bohemian Cong. ch.	68 00
Winona, G. W. Gregory,	1 00
Winthrop, Union Cong. ch.	10 00—304 33

Iowa

Carroll, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Potts,	1 00
Cedar Falls, 1st Cong. ch., of which 10	
from Mrs. Vesta A. Bryant and 10 from	
Oscar Lowry,	20 00
Creston, 1st Cong. ch.	45 00
Danville, Mrs. Warren Mathews,	2 00
Davenport, Fannie M. Bushnell,	2 00
Des Moines, Plymouth Cong. ch., Helen	
S. Pelton, 3; M. H. Smith, 5,	8 00
Dinsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bicket,	2 00
Dubuque, E. H. Sheppley, 1; Mrs. S. J.	
Williams, 1,	2 00
Grinnell, Thomas Fuller,	25
Hiteman, S. A. Corey,	5 00
Iowa City, Mrs. W. E. Ijams,	5 00
Muscatein, 1st Cong. ch.	50 00
Newell, H. C. Gordon,	5 00
Oelwein, L. D. Platt,	50 00
Osage, Arnold Brown,	1 00
Osceola, Jennie M. Baird,	1 50
Oskaloosa, 1st Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs.	
Edward Edris,	1 50
Primghar, Cong. ch., Mrs. M. T. Welch,	1 00
Shenandoah, A. J. Crose,	1 00
Spencer, Chas. McAllister,	5 00
Tabor, Cong. ch.	51 00
Washington, Pomeroy Mather,	30 00—289 25

Missouri

Bonne Terre, H. D. Evans,	2 00
Carthage, 1st Cong. ch.	11 05
Kansas City, Westminster Cong. ch., N.	
Spencer, 1; F. L. Bidwell, of which 10	
for work in India and 5 for work in	
Japan, 25; Alfred T. Hemingway, 1,	27 00
Liberty, Mrs. Ophelia Hughey,	5 00
Maplewood, Cong. ch., W. H. Whitehill,	10 00
St. Joseph, Tab. Cong. ch., Dr. and Mrs.	
H. N. Keener, 2; 1st Cong. ch., Miss	
L. R. Tupper, 1,	3 00
St. Louis, W. A. Hudson,	1 00
Sheldon, F. F. Dresser,	10 00
Springfield, Ger. Cong. ch., Rev. Gott-	
fried Grob, 1; Samuel Rogers, 5,	6 00—75 05

North Dakota

Dickinson, M. L. Ayers,	1 00
Elbowoods, Rev. C. L. Hall,	1 00
Fargo, 1st Cong. ch., F. E. Stratton,	1 00
Fessenden, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00
Jamestown, 1st Cong. ch.	1 00
Ruso, Cong. ch., Rev. E. C. Sargent,	1 00
Williston, Cong. ch., Mrs. I. C. Stewart,	
for Hadjin,	25 00—40 00

South Dakota

Bonesteel, Rev. and Mrs. John Jeffries,	2 00
Springfield, J. O. Duquid,	2 00—4 00

Nebraska

Columbus, J. W. Kinsman,	5 00
Crete, J. S. Dick,	1 00
Doniphan, Cong. ch.	2 25
Franklin, Cong. ch.	38 00
Lincoln, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Julia B.	
Hainer,	3 00
McCook, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00
Sutton, Ger. Cong. ch., Ladies' Aid Soc.	13 50—72 75

Kansas

Athol, Cong. ch.	11 00	
Garfield, Cong. ch., D. B. Wolcott,	5 00	
Jetmore, Mrs. Joanna D. Hunter, for work in China,	1 50	
Stockton, J. W. Noyce,	2 00	
Topeka, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. James Gil- lett, 2; A. A. Godard, 5,	7 00	
Wellington, 1st Cong. ch.	17 50	44 00

Montana

Ballantine, Cong. ch.	5 00	
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Colorado

Boulder, Mrs. R. A. Richardson,	1 00	
Colorado Springs, Alfred A. Blackman,	10 00	
Crested Butte, Cong. ch.	16 50	
Denver, Boulevard Cong. ch., O. W. Kremer,	1 00	28 50

Young People's Societies

ILLINOIS.—Chicago, Mission Study and Prayer Union of Moody Bible Inst., for Mt. Sil- linda,	12 50	
NEBRASKA.—Sutton, Ger. Y. P. S. C. E.	6 50	
	19 00	

Sunday Schools

LOUISIANA.—Hammond, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Mindanao,	15 00	
INDIANA.—Michigan City, Ger. Emanuel Cong. Sab. sch., Two classes, toward support Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Maas,	9 00	
ILLINOIS.—Chicago, Garfield Park Cong. Sab. sch., for Madura,	30 00	
MICHIGAN.—Grand Rapids, Park Cong. Sab. sch., of which 30 for Adana and 30 for Arup- pukottai, 60; Traverse City, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5,	65 00	
MINNESOTA.—Excelsior, Cong. Sab. sch., to- ward support Rev. W. C. Cooper, 7; Minne- apolis, 5th-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 17 50,	24 50	
IOWA.—Spencer, 1st Cong. Sab. sch.	5 51	
NORTH DAKOTA.—New Rockford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Adana,	5 24	
	154 25	

PACIFIC DISTRICT

Arizona

Kingman, A. J. McKelvey,	1 00	
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Utah

Salt Lake City, Silvia Woodmansee,	2 00	
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Idaho

Mountain Home, Cong. ch., for Inghok,	10 00	
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Washington

Olympia, Cong. ch.	8 75	
Puyallup, Mrs. James Spencer,	1 00	
Seattle, Plymouth Cong. ch., Geo. F. Eder, 5; Olivet Cong. ch., 3.75,	8 75	
Steilacoom, Oberlin Cong. ch.	10 00	
Washougal, B. E. Acker,	10 00	38 50

Oregon

Eugene, Cong. ch.	22 00	
Hood River, Riverside Cong. ch., Tru- man Butler,	1 00	
Ingle Chapel, Cong. ch.	22 00	
Portland, 1st Cong. ch., Harold S. Gilbert, 2.50; Lilian Sabin, 2,	4 50	
The Dalles, Albert S. Roberts,	5 00	54 50

California

Antioch, Cong. ch.	10 00	
Berkeley, L. J. and Miss L. G. Barker, toward support Rev. F. F. Goodsell,	72 00	
El Monte, R. M. Webster,	1 00	
Lodi, Cong. ch.	20 00	
Los Altos, Mrs. M. Shane Smith,	1 00	
Los Angeles, Ch. of the Messiah, Mary F. Miner, 5; 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. C. A.		

Frear, 1; Ross A. Harris, for Shaowu, 50; Friend, 5,	61 00	
Mill Valley, Cong. ch.	5 00	
Mills College, Mrs. C. T. Mills,	10 00	
Monrovia, Mrs. F. E. Tracey,	15 00	
Nordhoff, Stephen S. Barrows,	2 50	
Pasadena, Mary L. Barton, 5; Mrs. E. M. Orton, 3,	8 00	
Petaluma, Cong. ch.	21 50	
Pinole, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Elmore,	15 00	
Redlands, 1st Cong. ch., James S. Dean,	1 50	
Redwood, Rev. Wm. C. Pond,	1 00	
Santa Rosa, Todd Cong. ch., for Inghok,	10 00	
Sunnyvale, Cong. ch.	6 75	
Upland, Chas. E. Harwood, toward sup- port Rev. W. O. Pye,	150 00	
Woodland, Cong. ch.	3 00	414 25

Hawaii

Honolulu, Central Union ch., 68; through Hawaiian Board, 566.55,	634 55	
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Canada

From the CANADA CONGREGATIONAL FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY		
H. W. Barker, Toronto, Ontario, <i>Treasurer</i>	1,735 25	

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS		
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, <i>Treasurer</i>		
For sundry missions in part,	12,798 61	
Toward new site for American Col. Inst., Smyrna,	137 50	
For girls' school building, Van,	900 00	
For land for girls' school, Van,	689 00	
For salary of teacher, Osaka,	150 00	
For traveling expenses of missionary, West Turkey,	63 80-14,738 91	

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR		
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Illinois, <i>Treasurer</i>	3,500 00	

For Taiku Girls' School building,	1,000 00-4,500 00	
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From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR THE PACIFIC		
Miss Henrietta F. Brewer, Oakland, California, <i>Treasurer</i>	1,000 00	
	20,238 91	

Additional Donations for Special Objects

MAINE.—Augusta, Harriet T. Milliken, for Diongloh church, Fochow, 10; Hampden, Cong. Sab. sch., for native pastor, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 15; Portland, Friends, for na- tive helper, care Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 50,	75 00	
VERMONT.—Cabot, L. Fisher, for purchase of land, care Rev. J. X. Miller, 20; East Calais, Cong. ch., for do., 2,	22 00	
MASSACHUSETTS.—Andover, West Parish Cong. ch., Juvenile Miss. Soc., for village work, care Rev. Geo. P. Knapp, 15; Auburn- dale, Extra-Cent-a-Day Band, for native preacher, Dweshula, 15; Boston, Union Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Dr. E. L. Bliss, 15; Braintree, Miss A. T. Belcher, for pupils, care Rev. Geo. P. Knapp, 2; East Northfield, Y. W. C. A., of which 25 for pu- pil, care Miss Fidelia Phelps, and 25 for pupil, care Rev. J. S. Chandler, 50; Everett, Wash- burn Y. P. S. C. E., for use of Rev. E. P. Holton, 25; Haverhill, H. P. Fairbanks, for native preacher, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 1; Lincoln, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. Edw. Fairbank, 15; do., Louise J. Rice, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 5; Som- erville, Highland Cong. ch., Women Workers, for boys' boarding school, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; Taunton, Winslow Cong. ch., for native pastor, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 66.08,	219 08	
RHODE ISLAND.—Providence, Central Cong. ch., Chas. W. Bubier, for use of Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear,	10 00	

CONNECTICUT.—Farmington, Fortnightly Soc., for pupil, care Miss A. C. Salmond, 25; Hartford, Rev. W. A. Bartlett, for pupil, care Rev. H. I. Gardner, 25; Lebanon, Friend, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 2; Litchfield, Young Ladies' Miss. Circle, for pupil, care Mrs. T. W. Woodside, .50; Thomaston, Persevering Circle King's Daughters, for work, care Mrs. L. S. Gates, 15; West Haven, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for houseboat, care Rev. Geo. H. Hubbard, 35; West Suffield, Benj. Sheldon, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 3; Windsor Locks, Mrs. Julia S. Coffin, through Miss E. M. Stone, for *Zoruisa*, 10, 115 50

NEW YORK.—Albany, Harlan P. French, for purchase of land, care Rev. J. X. Miller, 20; Buffalo, Mrs. Sarah C. Whittemore, for Colburn School, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 65; Hartwick Seminary, Young Ladies' Miss. Soc., for work, care Miss Irene Dornblaser, 10; Java, Cong. ch., for girls' school, care Miss F. K. Heebner, 5; New York, French Evau. ch., for work, care Rev. H. A. Neipp, 10; do., North Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. J. P. Jones, 70; Perry Center, Y. P. S. C. E., for native pastor, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 50; Oswego, Woman's Miss. Soc. for school building, Shansi, in memory of Mrs. Lydia A. Burnham, 100; White Plains, Westchester Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. A. A. McBride, 100, 430 00

NEW JERSEY.—Bound Brook, Wm. W. Smalley, for work in hospital, Aintab, 120 00

OHIO.—Cleveland, Mrs. A. Herbruck, for pupil, care Mrs. G. G. Brown, 5; Oberlin, The Oberlin Shansi Mem. Assn., for purchase of land, Shansi, 500; do., do., of which 300 for expenses of Shansi Mem. Academy, and 83.37 for native helper, Shansi, 383.37; —, Friend, for boys' school, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 200, 1,088 37

ILLINOIS.—Chicago, M. A. H., for boys' school, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 25; Elgin, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for student, care Rev. T. D. Christie, 10; Oak Park, 1st Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., for Bible-woman, care Rev. R. Chambers, 60.75; —, Friend, for work in Japan, 1, 96 75

MICHIGAN.—Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. J. H. Dickson, 100; Grand Rapids, Park Cong. ch., for work in West Circle, care Rev. J. E. Tracy, 54, 154 00

MINNESOTA.—Champlin, Viola N. Herrick, for pupil, care Miss E. M. Atkins, 10; Northfield, Rev. E. M. Williams, for boys' school, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 25; Owatonna, Thomas H. Kelley, for do., 5; Silver Lake, Bohemian Cong. ch., for chapel, care Rev. W. A. Clarke, 5, 45 00

IOWA.—Fayette, Mrs. E. G. Platt, for nurse, care Dr. W. A. Hemingway, 40; Marshalltown, J. G. Brown, for native worker, care Rev. J. P. McNaughton, 35, 75 00

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Lead, Mrs. Theodore Saam, for work, care Rev. W. C. Fairfield, 10 00

COLORADO.—Denver, through Dr. K. Getchell, for new building, Anatolia College, care D. K. Getchell, 100 00

WASHINGTON.—Seattle, A. H. Marsh, for pupil, care Dr. C. W. Young, 10 00

CALIFORNIA.—El Monte, Wm. Linderman, for pupil, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 20; Pasadena, Mrs. E. M. Orton, for use of Mrs. G. G. Brown, 10, 30 00

HAWAII.—Honolulu, Central Union ch., Gleaners Soc., for work, care Miss J. R. Hoppin, 40 00

CANADA.—Ottawa, Miss M. G. McEwen, for pupil, care Miss Annie E. Gordon, 25 00

From the CANADA CONGREGATIONAL FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
H. W. Barker, Toronto, Ontario,
Treasurer
For work, Chisamba, 60 00
For support of boys, Chisamba, 329 50
For hospital supplies, Chisamba, 2 00
For orphanage, care Rev. Hilton Pedley, 8 00—399 50

MEXICO.—Mexico, A friend of Africa, for work, care A. J. Orner, 25 00

AFRICA.—Bailundo, ch., for orphan, care Mrs. T. D. Christie, 10 00

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston,
Treasurer
For use of Miss Helen Curtis, 25 00
For native teacher, care Miss Nina E. Rice, 25 00
For Bible-woman, care Mrs. J. E. Merrill, 40 00
For work, care Miss Mary L. Daniels, 19 00
For use of Miss Isabelle Harley, 10 00
For pupil, care Mrs. Wm. O. Ballantine, 30 00
For pupil, care Mrs. R. Winsor, 10 00
For hospital, care Dr. Ruth P. Hume, 40 00
For Hume Mem. Building, Bombay, 100 00
For new dispensary building, Bombay, 25 00
For work, care Miss Jean P. Gordon, 5 00
For work, care Dr. Harriet E. Parker, 20 00
For work, care Miss Gertrude H. Blanchard, 5 00
For scholarships, care Miss M. E. Garrettson, 70 00
For schools, care Miss Delia D. Leavens, 50 00
For work, care Mrs. E. B. Tucker, 25 00
For use of Miss S. A. Searle, 25 00
For work, care Rev. J. S. Porter, 20 00—544 00

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Illinois,
Treasurer

For use of Dr. Susan B. Tallmon, 5 00
For hospital furnishings, care Dr. Rose F. Beals, 25 00
For land, Fenchow, 50 00
For furnishings in girls' building, care Miss S. W. Orvis, 25 00
For Carrie Witmer Mem., care Miss F. K. Heebner, 50 00
For Osmania Mem. ch. Fund, care Rev. W. N. Chambers, 6 60—161 60

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR THE PACIFIC
Miss Henrietta F. Brewer, Oakland, California,
Treasurer

For hospital, care Dr. C. F. Haas, 20 00
For Bible-woman, care Rev. Geo. H. Hubbard, 31 00—51 00

Income St. Paul's Institute

For St. Paul's Institute, 1,894 69
5,751 49
Donations received in June, 55,691 21
Legacies received in June, 2,394 33
58,085 54

Total from September 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.
Donations, \$634,479.31; Legacies, \$92,758.22 = \$727,237.53.

Pasumalai Seminary Fund

OHIO.—, Friend, 500 00

Medical Fund

(Income to provide for medical and surgical expenses of missionaries)

MAINE.—Portland, Edward P. Oxnard, 25 00
VERMONT.—West Rutland, Frank A. Morse, 50 00
RHODE ISLAND.—Providence, Mary L. Tinkham, 50 00
NEW YORK.—New York, Dwight E. Marvin, 15 00
140 00

Woman's Medical Mission, Jaffna

MASSACHUSETTS.—Springfield, North Cong. ch., 100 00

Atwater Memorial Fund

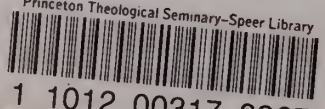
HAWAII.—Honolulu, Mrs. Carrie Castle Westervelt, 25 00

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